THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

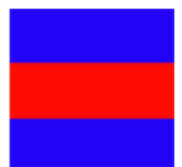## SHAN STATE, LINKHE` DISTRICT

Maukme` Township Report

Department of Population

Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

October 2017

The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

Shan State, Linkhe` District

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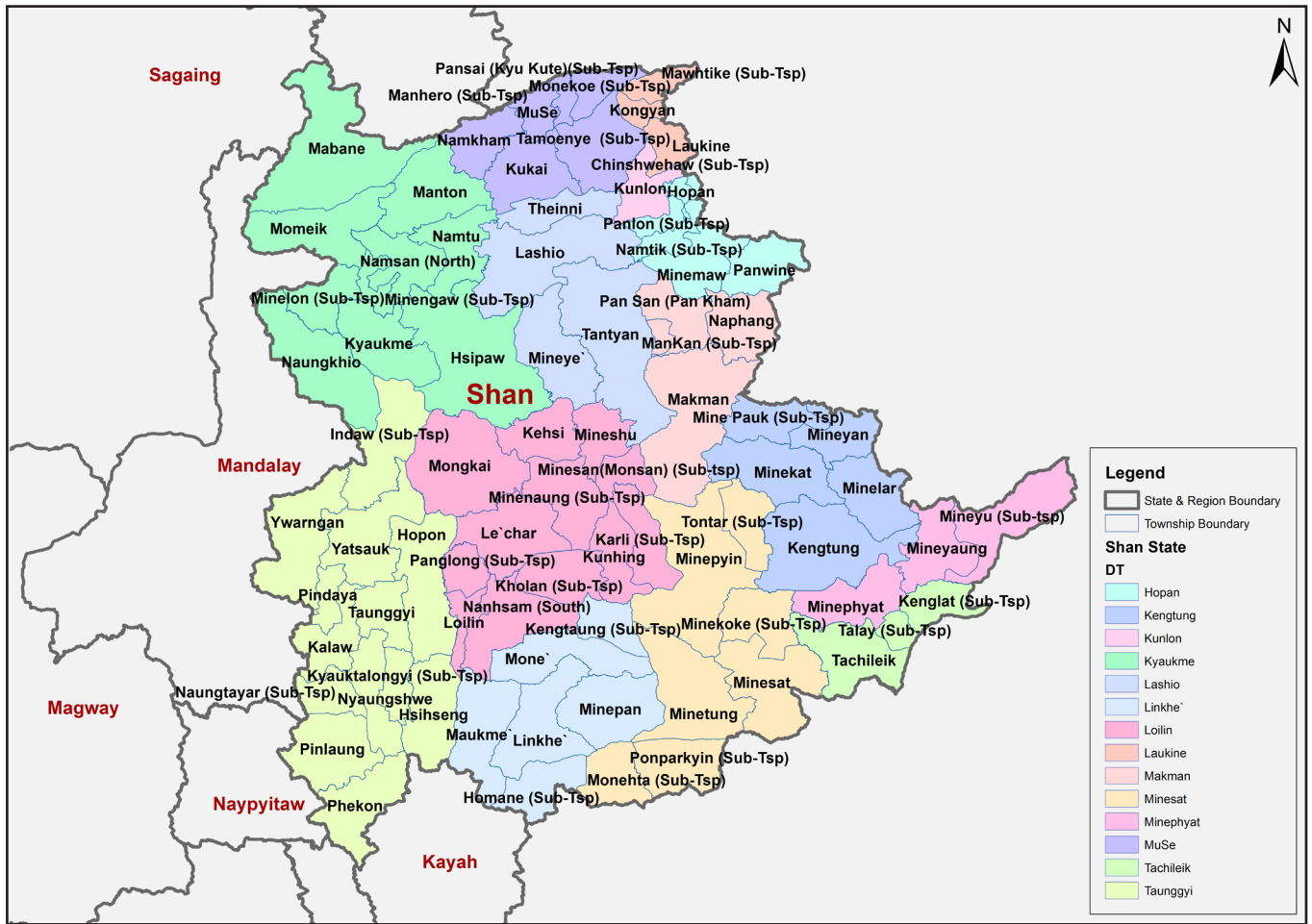Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Figure 1 : Map of Shan State, showing the townships

Maukme` Township Figures at a Glance [1]

Total Population	33,810 [2]
Population males	16,546 (48.9%)
Population females	17,264 (51.1%)
Percentage of urban population	15.4%
Area (Km²)	2,449.3 [3]
Population density (per Km²)	13.8 persons
Median age	22.0 years
Number of wards	7
Number of village tracts	8
Number of private households	7,194
Percentage of female headed households	18.2%
Mean household size	4.5 persons[4]
Percentage of population by age group	
Children (0 – 14 years)	36.2%
Economically productive (15 – 64 years)	60.2%
Elderly population (65+ years)	3.6%
Dependency ratios	
Total dependency ratio	66.1
Child dependency ratio	60.1
Old dependency ratio	6.0
Ageing index	10.0
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	96
Literacy rate (persons aged 15 and over)	52.6%
Male	65.0%
Female	41.4%

People with disability	Number	Per cent
Any form of disability	1,267	3.7
Walking	385	1.1
Seeing	420	1.2
Hearing	448	1.3
Remembering	803	2.4

Type of Identity Card (persons aged 10 and over)	Number	Per cent
Citizenship Scrutiny	17,381	68.2
Associate Scrutiny	*	< 0.1
Naturalised Scrutiny	*	0.1
National Registration	22	0.1
Religious	163	0.6
Temporary Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Registration	*	< 0.1
Foreign Passport	*	< 0.1
None	7,897	31.0

Labour Force (aged 15 – 64)	Both sexes	Male	Female
Labour force participation rate	86.0%	93.5%	78.9%
Unemployment rate	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%
Employment to population ratio	85.2%	92.5%	78.3%

Ownership of housing unit (Tenure)	Number	Per cent
Owner	6,918	96.2
Renter	53	0.7
Provided free (individually)	62	0.9
Government quarters	117	1.6
Private company quarters	*	< 0.1
Other	41	0.6

Material for housing	Wall	Floor	Roof
Dhani/Theke/In leaf	0.3%		38.7%
Bamboo	54.7%	52.0%	0.4%
Earth	< 0.1%	0.1%	
Wood	31.1%	34.3%	0.1%
Corrugated sheet	0.1%		60.1%
Tile/Brick/Concrete	13.1%	12.9%	0.1%
Other	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%

Main source of energy for cooking	Number	Per cent
Electricity	779	10.8
LPG	-	-
Kerosene	*	0.1
Biogas	*	< 0.1
Firewood	6,340	88.1
Charcoal	65	0.9
Coal	*	< 0.1
Other	*	< 0.1

Main source of energy for lighting	Number	Per cent
Electricity	1,226	17.0
Kerosene	82	1.1
Candle	1,745	24.3
Battery	137	1.9
Generator (private)	99	1.4
Water mill (private)	1,013	14.1
Solar system/energy	2,832	39.4
Other	60	0.8
Main source of drinking water	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,234	17.1
Tube well, borehole	968	13.5
Protected well/spring	1,114	15.5
Bottled/purifier water	42	0.6
Total Improved Water Sources	*3,358*	*46.7*
Unprotected well/spring	498	6.9
Pool/pond/lake	1,079	15.0
River/stream/canal	953	13.2
Waterfall/rainwater	1,263	17.6
Other	43	0.6
Total Unimproved Water Sources	*3,836*	*53.3*
Main source of water for non-drinking use	Number	Per cent
Tap water/piped	1,228	17.1
Tube well, borehole	957	13.3
Protected well/spring	1,049	14.6
Unprotected well/spring	410	5.7
Pool/pond/lake	1,075	14.9
River/stream/canal	1,178	16.4
Waterfall/rainwater	1,257	17.5
Bottled/purifier water	-	-
Other	40	0.6

Type of toilet	Number	Per cent
Flush	120	1.7
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)	3,966	55.1
Total Improved Sanitation	*4,086*	*56.8*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)	2,362	32.8
Bucket (Surface latrine)	59	0.8
Other	35	0.5
None	652	9.1
Availability of communication amenities	Number	Per cent
Radio	701	9.7
Television	1,687	23.5
Landline phone	20	0.3
Mobile phone	262	3.6
Computer	56	0.8
Internet at home	*	0.1
Households with none of the items	5,083	70.7
Households with all of the items	*	< 0.1
Availability of Transportation equipment	Number	Per cent
Car/Truck/Van	77	1.1
Motorcycle/Moped	3,975	55.3
Bicycle	934	13.0
4-Wheel tractor	239	3.3
Canoe/Boat	*	< 0.1
Motor boat	*	< 0.1
Cart (bullock)	2,557	35.5

Note: [1] Population figures for Maukme` Township are as of 29th March 2014.

[2] Includes both household population and institution population.

[3] Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

[4] Calculated based on conventional household population

* Less than 20.

Contents

Introduction

In April 2014, the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conducted its latest census, after three decades without a Population and Housing Census. In the post-independence period, comprehensive population and housing censuses were only successfully undertaken in 1973, 1983 and most recently in April 2014.

Censuses are an important source of benchmark information on the characteristics of the population and households in every country. One unique feature of a census is its ability to provide information down to the lowest administrative level. Such information is vital for planning and evidence based decision-making at every level. Additional data uses include allocation of national resources; the review of administrative boundaries; the positioning of social infrastructures, drawing national development plans, service provision and developing social infrastructure, and for humanitarian preparedness and response.

The results of the 2014 Census have been published so far in a number of volumes. The first was the Provisional Results released in August 2014. The Census Main Results were launched in May 2015. These included The Union Report, Highlights of the Main Results, and reports of each of the 15 States and Regions. The reports on Occupation and Industry and Religion were launched in March 2016 and July 2016, respectively. All the publications are available online at http://www.dop.gov.mm/ and http://myanmar. unfpa.org/node/15104.

The current set of the 2014 Census publications comprise township and sub-township reports. Their preparation involved collaborative efforts of the Department of Population and UNFPA. This report contains selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Maukme` Township in Shan State. The information included in this report is the situation of 2014 March 29, Census night. Township level information is very important. However, the level of confidence of township estimates is not the same as Union level information. Some of the townships have relatively small populations; the interpretation of these estimates should be made with caution. Some of the indicators, such as IMR/U5MR, were adopted only after careful analysis considering a number of factors to ensure consistency in the results. Estimates for townships with relatively small number of observations should not be taken as exact estimates of the mortality level, but rather they should be regarded as reasonable indicators for the scale of mortality risk they experience, an indication of which townships are better off and which are in a more vulnerable situation.

Census information on Maukme` Township

(A)   Demographic Characteristics

Total population	33,810 *		
Males	16,546		
Females	17,264		
Sex ratio	96 males per 100 females		
Percentage of urban population	15.4%		
Area (Km^2)	2,449.3 **		
Population density (persons per Km^2)	13.8 persons		
Number of wards	7		
Number of village tracts	8		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Population in conventional households	32,281	4,856	27,425
Number of conventional households	7,194	1,192	6,002
Mean household size	4.5 persons ***		

- In Maukme` Township, there are more females than males with 96 males per 100 females.

- The majority of the people in the Township live in rural areas with only (15.4%) living in urban areas.

- The population density of Maukme` Township is 14 persons per square kilometre.

- There are 4.5 persons living in each household in Maukme` Township. This is slightly higher than the Union average.

Note: * Includes both household population and institution population.

** Settlement and Land Record Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, (2014-2015)

*** Calculated based on conventional household population

Table 1: Population and number of conventional households by sex by ward and village tract; Maukme` Township (Linkhe` District, Shan State)

Sr	Ward/Village Tract	No. of Conventional households	Population		
			Total	Males	Females
	Total	**7,194**	**33,810**	**16,546**	**17,264**
	Ward	**1,192**	**5,222**	**2,686**	**2,536**
1	Kun Keng(W)	77	342	185	157
2	Zay Tan(W)	392	1,780	903	877
3	Mway Taw(W)	213	930	467	463
4	Taung Myo(W)	93	420	221	199
5	Si Son(W)	161	607	302	305
6	Maik Hone(W)	44	163	76	87
7	Kone Lan(W)	212	980	532	448
	Village Tract	**6,002**	**28,588**	**13,860**	**14,728**
1	Nam Lut(VT)	505	1,927	989	938
2	Ho Loi(VT)	836	4,240	2,008	2,232
3	Mong Poke(VT)	126	444	208	236
4	Sint Win(VT)	377	1,560	757	803
5	Sint Hseng(VT)	231	932	467	465
6	Ho Nam(VT)	1,911	9,460	4,575	4,885
7	Pang Tan(VT)	1,172	5,816	2,763	3,053
8	Ka Du Gyi(VT)	844	4,209	2,093	2,116

Figure 2: Population by broad age groups, Maukme` Township
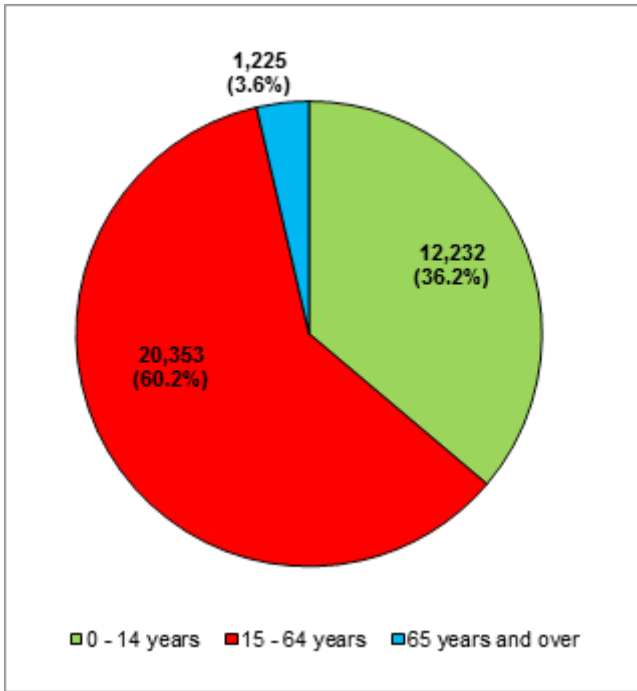
Table 2: Population by 5-year age groups, Maukme` Township			
Age groups	Total	Males	Females
Total	33,810	16,546	17,264
0 - 4	4,249	2,145	2,104
5 - 9	4,062	2,009	2,053
10 - 14	3,921	1,919	2,002
15 - 19	3,322	1,497	1,825
20 - 24	3,048	1,540	1,508
25 - 29	2,386	1,204	1,182
30 - 34	2,062	1,015	1,047
35 - 39	2,005	967	1,038
40 - 44	1,963	952	1,011
45 - 49	1,802	897	905
50 - 54	1,652	793	859
55 - 59	1,257	588	669
60 - 64	856	421	435
65 - 69	416	208	208
70 - 74	320	147	173
75 - 79	230	112	118
80 - 84	143	69	74
85 - 89	71	36	35
90 +	45	27	18

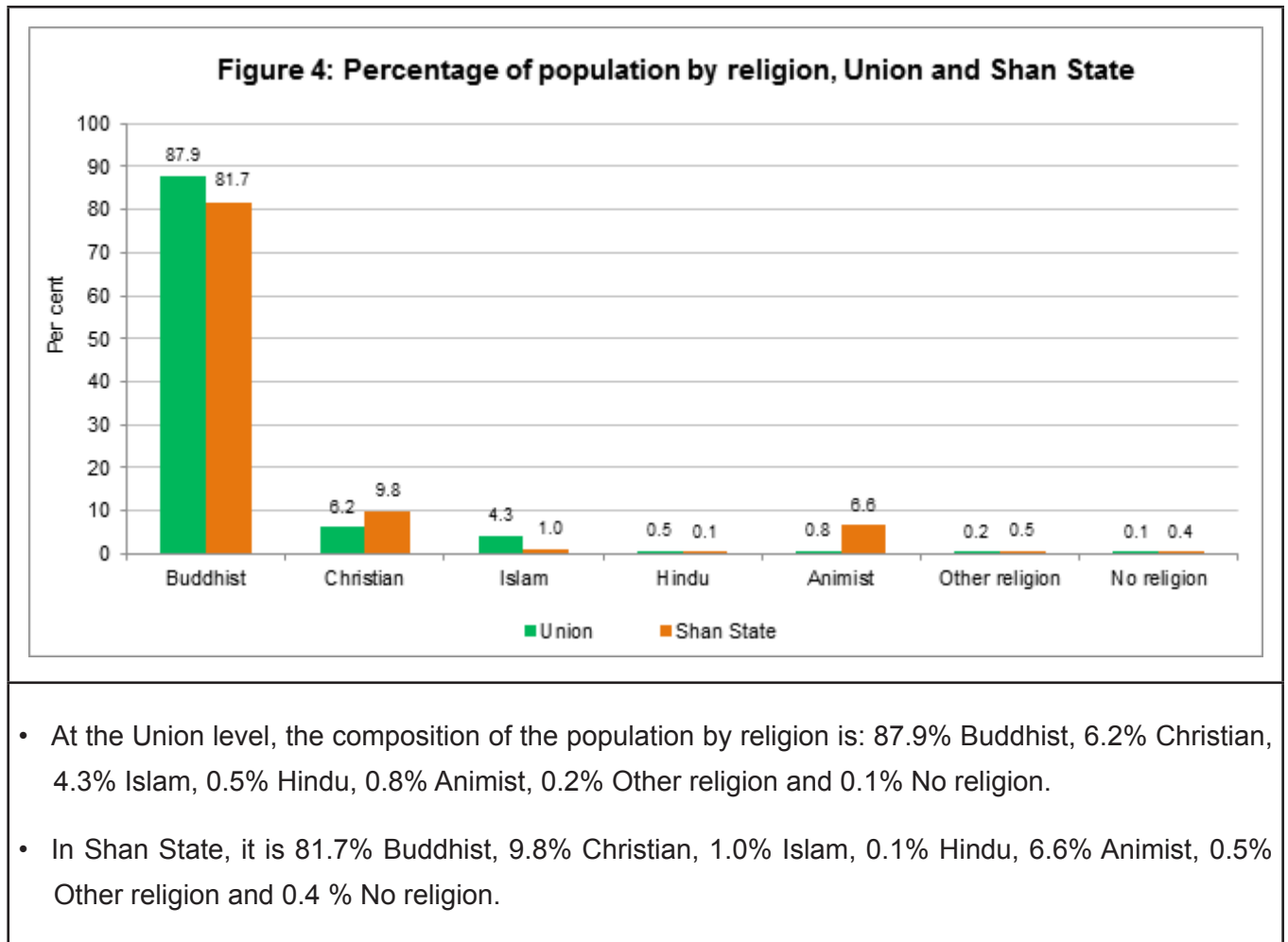- The proportion of productive working population between 15 to 64 years of age in Maukme` Township is 60.2 per cent.

- The proportion of children aged 14 and below together with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 and over are less than the proportion of the working age group population.

- Fewer proportions of children and elderly reduce the dependency of those age groups on the working age population.

Figure 3: Population pyramid (Union, Shan State, Linkhe` District and Maukme` Township)
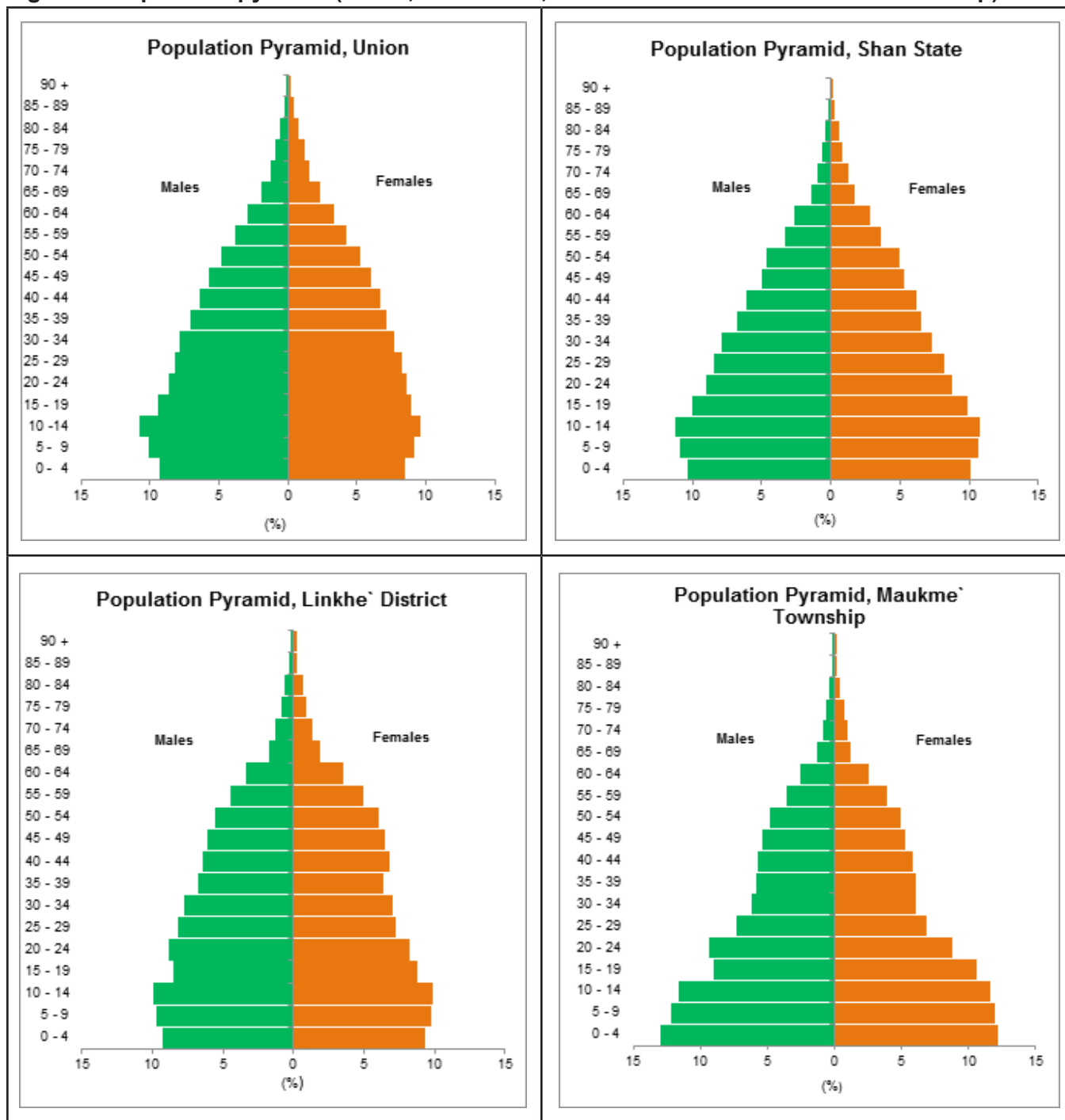
- The birth rate has been increasing in Maukme` Township since the last 10 years.

- The population has markedly declined from age group 15-19 onwards.

- Compared to Union level, there is lower percentage of working age group 15-64 population in Maukme` Township.

- There are less males than females in all age groups with the exception of age groups 0-4, 20-24, 25-29, 85-89 and 90 and over onwards.

(B) Religion

Figure 4: Percentage of population by religion, Union and Shan State

- At the Union level, the composition of the population by religion is: 87.9% Buddhist, 6.2% Christian, 4.3% Islam, 0.5% Hindu, 0.8% Animist, 0.2% Other religion and 0.1% No religion.

- In Shan State, it is 81.7% Buddhist, 9.8% Christian, 1.0% Islam, 0.1% Hindu, 6.6% Animist, 0.5% Other religion and 0.4 % No religion.

(C) Education

Table 3: Population aged 5 - 29 and current school attendance by sex by age

Age	Total population			Currently attending		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
5	843	413	430	118	61	57
6	777	352	425	337	142	195
7	731	338	393	395	182	213
8	714	337	377	385	174	211
9	728	302	426	427	169	258
10	765	311	454	440	181	259
11	613	250	363	330	144	186
12	709	294	415	303	132	171
13	663	275	388	217	111	106
14	652	271	381	145	61	84
15	719	326	393	111	55	56
16	609	261	348	70	32	38
17	636	252	384	65	29	36
18	730	326	404	39	18	21
19	512	221	291	30	14	16
20	826	378	448	24	10	14
21	471	248	223	13	8	5
22	566	290	276	6	1	5
23	540	247	293	2	-	2
24	473	249	224	2	1	1
25	605	319	286	1	-	1
26	387	165	222	1	-	1
27	363	170	193	1	1	-
28	509	239	270	2	-	2
29	385	200	185	-	-	-

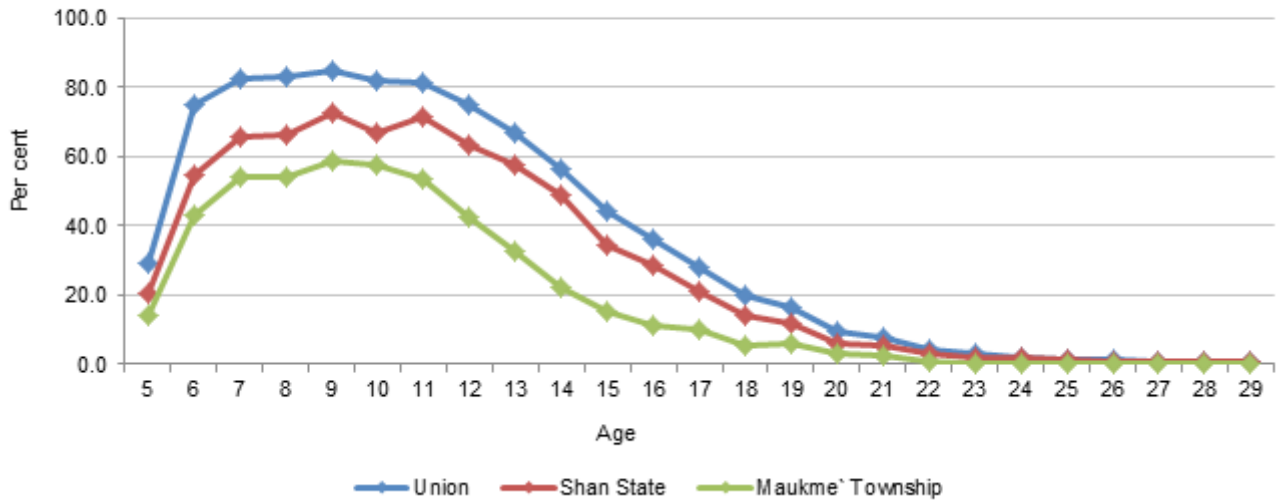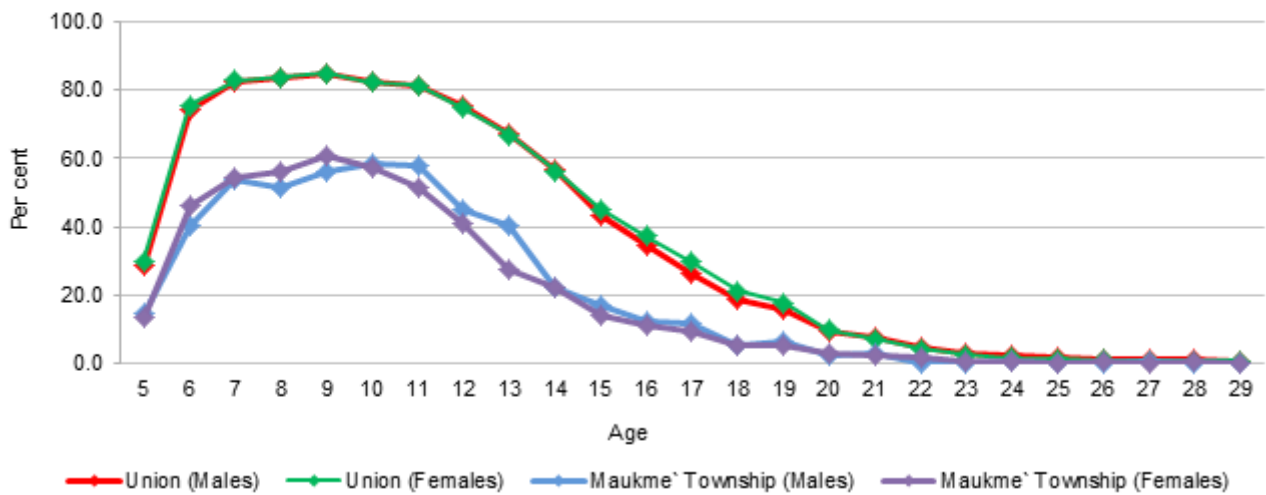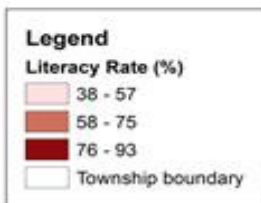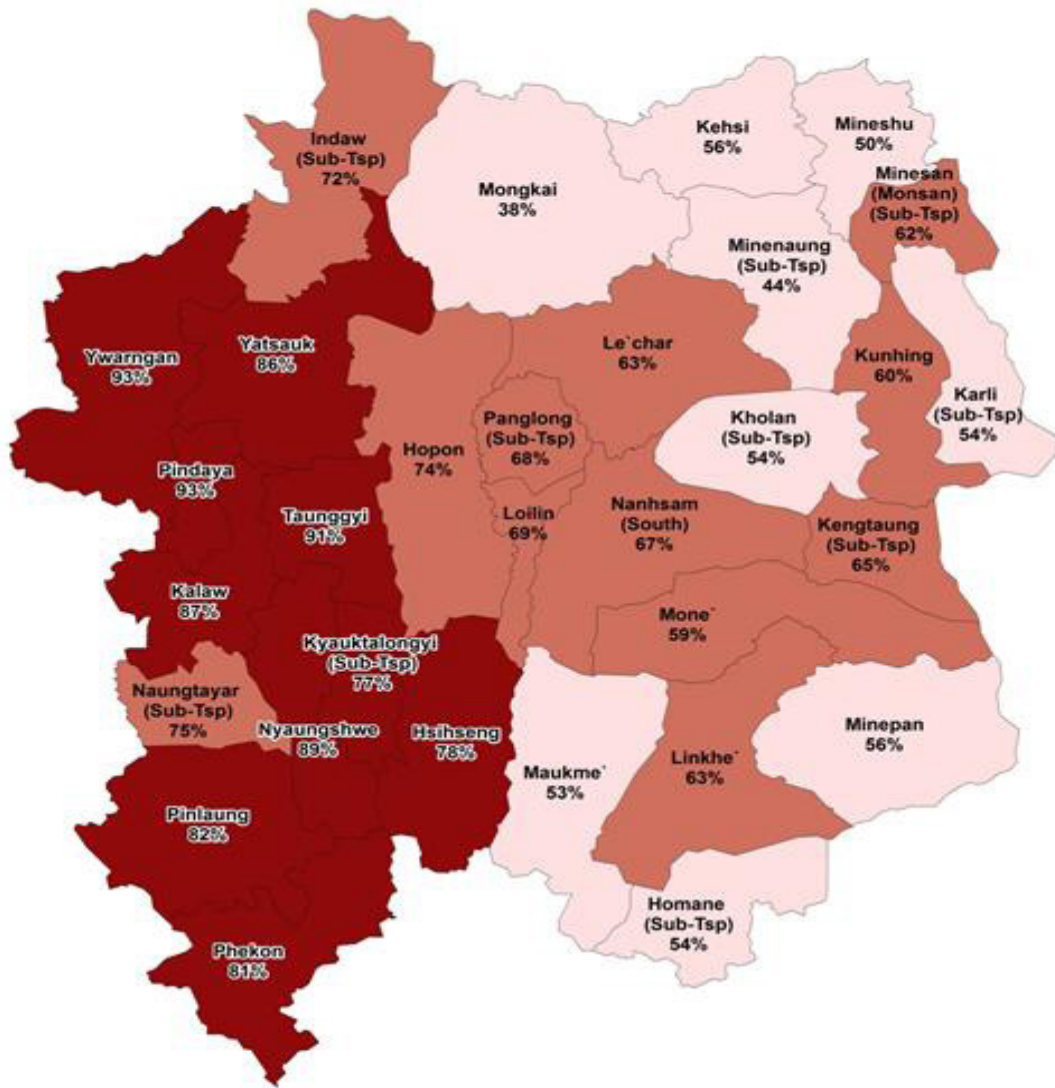Figure 5: School attendance by age, Union, Shan State and Maukme` Township

Figure 6: School attendance by age by sex, Union and Maukme` Township

- School attendance in Maukme` Township markedly drops after age 12 for both males and females.

- Compared to the Union, the school attendance of males and females in Maukme` Township is lower than that of the Union at starting from school going age.

Figure 7: Literacy rate, Shan State (aged 15 and over)

Indaw (Sub-Tsp) 72%

Mongkai 38%

Kehsi 56%

Mineshu 50%

Minesan (Monsan) (Sub-Tsp) 62%

Ywarngan 93%

Yatsauk 86%

Minenaung (Sub-Tsp) 44%

Le`char 63%

Kunhing 60%

Pindaya 93%

Hopon 74%

Panglong (Sub-Tsp) 68%

Kholan (Sub-Tsp) 54%

Karli (Sub-Tsp) 54%

Taunggyi 91%

Loilin 69%

Nanhsam (South) 67%

Kengtaung (Sub-Tsp) 65%

Kalaw 87%

Kyauktalongyi (Sub-Tsp) 77%

Mone` 59%

Naungtayar (Sub-Tsp) 75%

Nyaungshwe 89%

Hsihseng 78%

Minepan 56%

Pinlaung 82%

Maukme` 53%

Linkhe` 63%

Phekon 81%

Homane (Sub-Tsp) 54%

Legend
Literacy Rate (%)
- 38 - 57
- 58 - 75
- 76 - 93
- Township boundary

Union	: 89.5%
Shan State	: 64.6%
Linkhe` District	: 58.3%
Maukme` Township	: 52.6%

Table 4: Youth literacy rate (15 - 24), Maukme` Township

Sex	Total Population (15 - 24)	Literacy Rate (15 - 24)
Total	6,082	67.5
Males	2,798	76.0
Females	3,284	60.3

- The literacy rate of those aged 15 and over in Maukme` Township is 52.6 per cent. It is lower than the literacy rate of Shan State (64.6%) and the Union (89.5%). Female literacy rate is 41.4 per cent and for the males it is 65.0 per cent.

- The literacy rate for youth aged 15-24 is 67.5 per cent with 60.3 per cent for females and 76.0 per cent for males.

## Table 5: Population aged 25 and over by highest level of education completed, urban/rural and sex

	Total	None	% Never attended	Primary school (grade 1 - 4)	Primary school (grade 5)	Middle school (grade 6 - 9)	High school (grade 10 - 11)	Diploma	University/ College	Post-graduate and above	Vocational training	Other
Total	15,208	9,129	60.0	2,771	1,178	1,119	520	19	400	5	9	58
Urban	3,186	1,024	32.1	488	356	664	340	11	296	4	3	-
Rural	12,022	8,105	67.4	2,283	822	455	180	8	104	1	6	58
Males	7,436	3,642	49.0	1,796	770	673	297	12	191	3	3	49
Females	7,772	5,487	70.6	975	408	446	223	7	209	2	6	9

- Some 60.0 per cent of the population aged 25 and over have never been to school.

- There are 49.0 per cent of males aged 25 and over who have never attended school as against 70.6 per cent for females.

- Among those aged 25 and over, 7.7 per cent has completed primary school (grade 5) and only 2.6 per cent has completed university/college education.

- Of the rural population aged 25 and over, 67.4 per cent have never been to school.

(D)   Economic Characteristics

Table 6: Population aged 10 and over by labour force participation rate and unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age groups	Labour Force Participation Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
10 - 14	43.4	35.2	51.3	2.4	2.8	2.0
15 - 19	84.3	83.9	84.7	2.2	2.9	1.7
20 - 24	91.9	95.7	88.0	1.8	1.9	1.7
25 - 29	90.8	97.3	84.3	1.2	1.5	0.8
30 - 34	88.1	96.9	79.6	0.3	0.6	-
35 - 39	89.5	97.3	82.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	87.2	96.6	78.3	-	-	-
45 - 49	85.8	96.7	75.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50 - 54	80.9	94.1	68.7	0.1	0.1	-
55 - 59	77.0	92.5	63.4	-	-	-
60 - 64	65.2	78.9	52.0	0.2	0.3	-
65 - 69	54.1	63.0	45.2	0.4	-	1.1
70 - 74	27.8	34.7	22.0	1.1	2.0	-
75+	20.0	29.1	11.0	-	-	-
15 - 24	88.0	89.9	86.2	2.0	2.4	1.7
15 - 64	86.0	93.5	78.9	0.9	1.1	0.8

Figure 8: Labour force participation rate

Figer 9: Unemployment rate
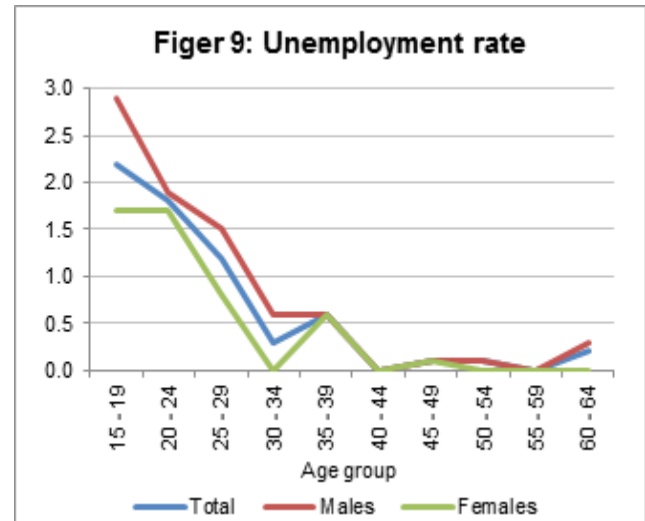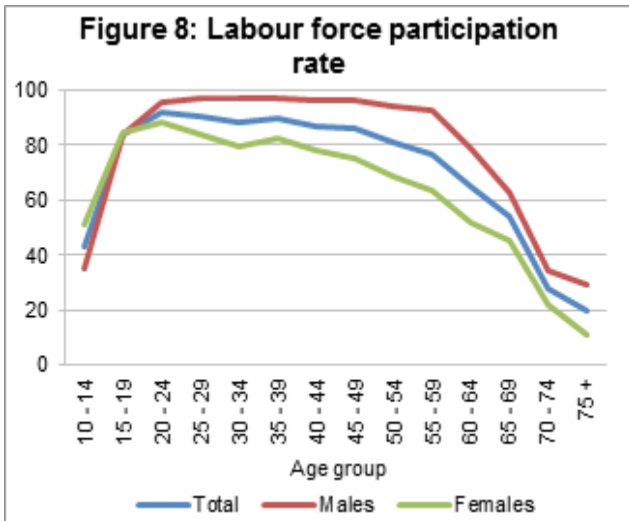
- Labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 in Maukme` Township is 86.0 per cent.

- The labour force participation rate of females is 78.9 per cent and is lower than that of their male counterparts which is 93.5 per cent.

- In Maukme` Township, labour force participation rate for the population aged 10-14 is 43.4 per cent. (males (35.2%) and females (51.3%)).

- The unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 in Maukme` Township is 0.9 per cent. There is not much difference between the unemployment rate for males (1.1%) and for females (0.8%).

- The unemployment rate for young females aged 15-24 is 1.7 per cent.

Table 7: Population aged 10 and over not in the labour force by usual activity status and sex

| Sex	Usual activity status						
	Total	Did not seek work	Full time student	Household worker	Pensioner, retired, elderly	Ill, disabled	Other
Total	5,882	0.6	35.2	31.4	17.5	2.4	12.8
Males	2,229	0.9	46.0	2.7	19.2	3.5	27.7
Females	3,653	0.4	28.7	48.9	16.5	1.8	3.8

- Among those aged 10 and over who are not in the labour force, 46.0 per cent of males are full time students while 48.9 per cent of females are household workers.

Table 8: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex

Occupation	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**16,807**	**8,709**	**8,098**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Managers	45	27	18	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professionals	98	19	79	0.6	0.2	1.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	152	109	43	0.9	1.3	0.5
Clerical Support Workers	102	51	51	0.6	0.6	0.6
Services and Sales Workers	322	114	208	1.9	1.3	2.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	14,413	7,453	6,960	85.8	85.6	85.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	306	243	63	1.8	2.8	0.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	43	42	1	0.3	0.5	*
Elementary Occupations	719	429	290	4.3	4.9	3.6
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	607	222	385	3.6	2.5	4.8

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 10: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by occupation by sex, Union, Shan State and Maukme` Township
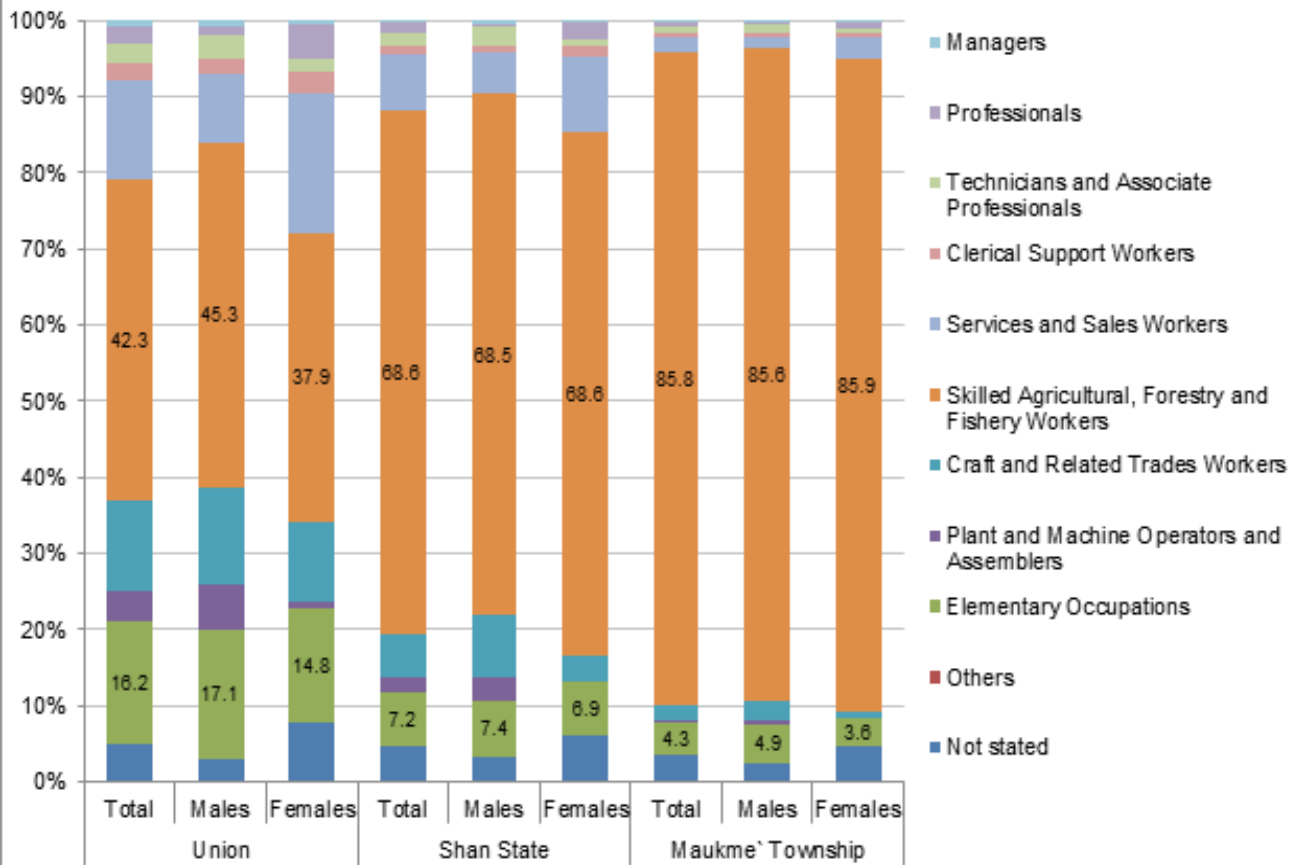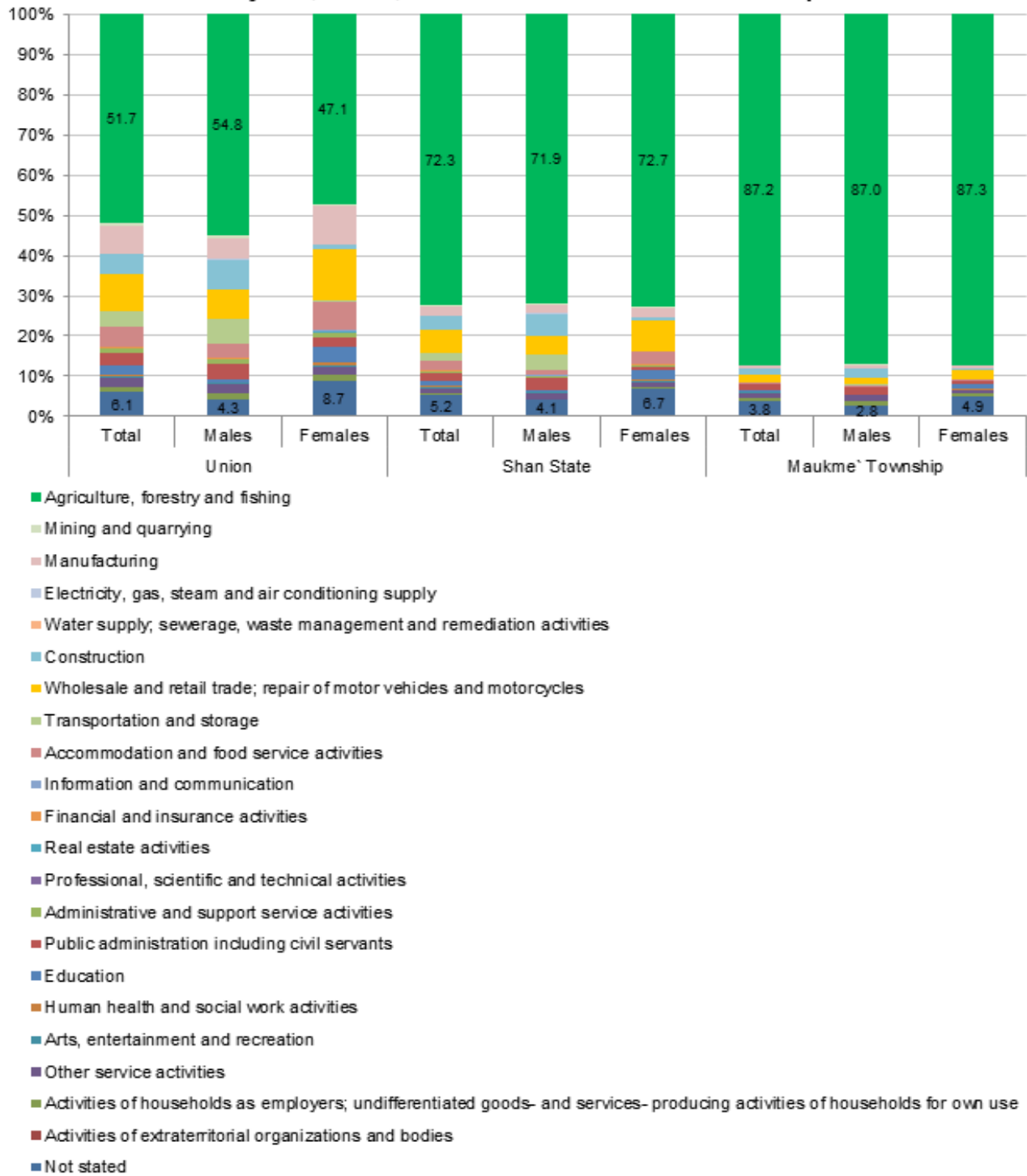

- In Maukme` Township, 85.8 per cent of the employed persons aged 15-64 are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and is the highest proportion, followed by 4.3 per cent in elementary occupations.

- Analysis by sex shows that 85.6 per cent of males and 85.9 per cent of females are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers.

- In Shan State, 68.6 per cent are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and 7.2 per cent are in elementary occupations.

Table 9: Employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex

Industry	Employed persons			Per cent		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	**16,807**	**8,709**	**8,098**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14,650	7,579	7,071	87.2	87.0	87.3
Mining and quarrying	25	16	9	0.1	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	108	63	45	0.6	0.7	0.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1	1	-	*	*	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	270	228	42	1.6	2.6	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	304	110	194	1.8	1.3	2.4
Transportation and storage	42	42	-	0.2	0.5	-
Accommodation and food service activities	51	22	29	0.3	0.3	0.4
Information and communication	5	2	3	*	*	*
Financial and insurance activities	2	1	1	*	*	*
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4	3	1	*	*	*
Administrative and support service activities	5	3	2	*	*	*
Public administration including civil servants	213	164	49	1.3	1.9	0.6
Education	103	13	90	0.6	0.1	1.1
Human health and social work activities	25	4	21	0.1	*	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7	6	1	*	0.1	*
Other service activities	215	131	84	1.3	1.5	1.0
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	132	75	57	0.8	0.9	0.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	645	246	399	3.8	2.8	4.9

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 11: Percentage of employed persons aged 15 - 64 by industry by sex, Union, Shan State and Maukme` Township

	Union			Shan State			Maukme` Township		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Agriculture (green)	51.7	54.8	47.1	72.3	71.9	72.7	87.2	87.0	87.3
Not stated (bottom)	6.1	4.3	8.7	5.2	4.1	6.7	3.8	2.8	4.9

Legend:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Mining and quarrying
- Manufacturing
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Transportation and storage
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Information and communication
- Financial and insurance activities
- Real estate activities
- Professional, scientific and technical activities
- Administrative and support service activities
- Public administration including civil servants
- Education
- Human health and social work activities
- Arts, entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services- producing activities of households for own use
- Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
- Not stated

- In Maukme` Township, the proportion of employed persons working in the industry of "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" is the highest with 87.2 per cent.

- There are 87.0 per cent of males and 87.3 per cent of females working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

- In Shan State, there are 72.3 per cent of employed population working in "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" industry.

(E)   Identity Cards

Table 10: Population aged 10 and over by type of identity card, urban/rural and sex

	Citizenship Scrutiny Card	Associate Scrutiny Card	Naturalised Scrutiny Card	National Registration Card	Religious Card	Temporary Registration Card	Foreign Registration Card	Foreign Passport	None
Total	17,381	*	*	22	163	*	*	*	7,897
Urban	4,112	-	-	2	34	*	*	-	366
Rural	13,269	*	*	20	129	*	-	*	7,531
Males	8,886	*	*	18	161	*	*	*	3,303
Females	8,495	*	*	4	2	-	-	*	4,594

Note: * Less than 20 cards.

Figure 12: Types of identity card
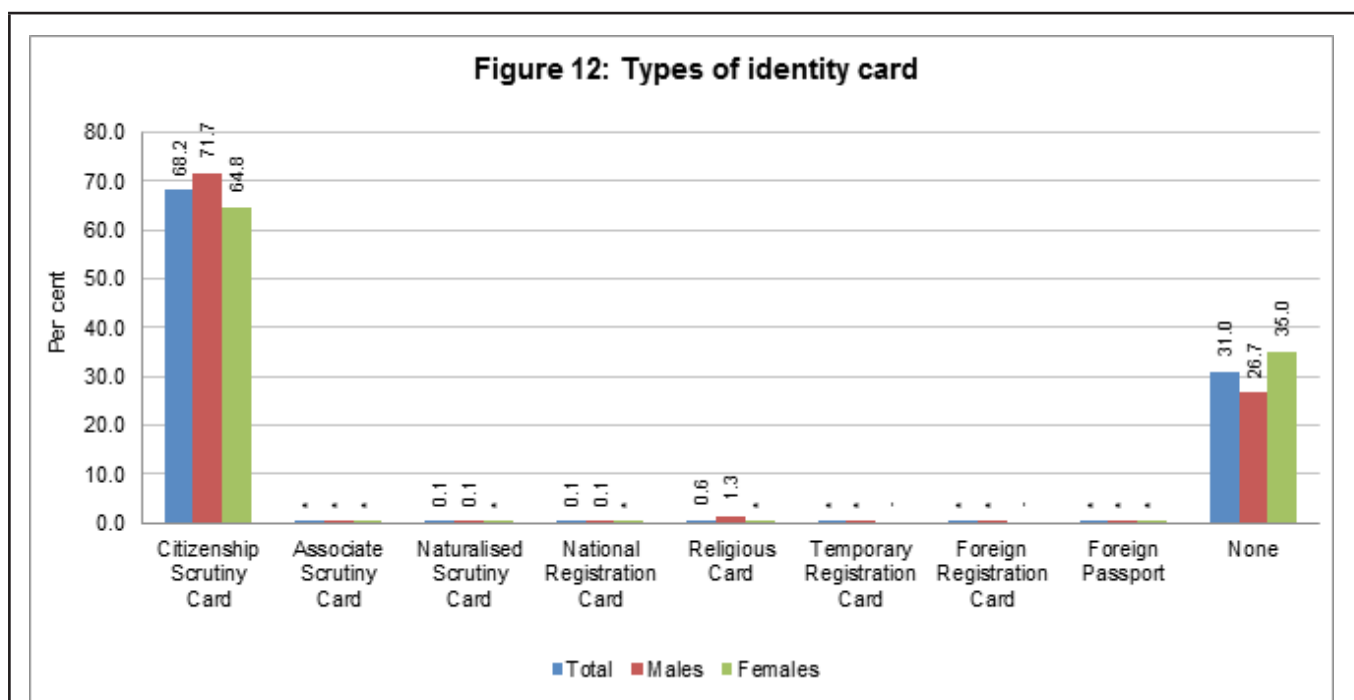
- In Maukme` Township, 68.2 per cent of the population aged 10 and over have Citizenship Scrutiny Card while 31.0 per cent have none.

- Analysis by sex shows that 26.7 per cent of males and 35.0 per cent of females do not have any type of card.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

(F)   Disability

Table 11: Population by disability prevalence rate and type of disability by sex by age group

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Total	**33,810**	**32,543**	**1,267**	**3.7**	**420**	**448**	**385**	**803**
0 - 4	4,249	4,186	63	1.5	5	5	15	51
5 - 9	4,062	4,007	55	1.4	3	3	6	50
10 - 14	3,921	3,862	59	1.5	10	12	12	45
15 - 19	3,322	3,280	42	1.3	1	6	16	28
20 - 24	3,048	3,008	40	1.3	6	7	15	27
25 - 29	2,386	2,339	47	2.0	4	9	9	29
30 - 34	2,062	2,005	57	2.8	3	22	13	36
35 - 39	2,005	1,934	71	3.5	10	20	15	50
40 - 44	1,963	1,880	83	4.2	21	25	15	50
45 - 49	1,802	1,701	101	5.6	21	29	20	67
50 - 54	1,652	1,545	107	6.5	33	34	28	57
55 - 59	1,257	1,154	103	8.2	41	38	33	52
60 - 64	856	759	97	11.3	44	27	29	56
65 - 69	416	359	57	13.7	34	31	19	27
70 - 74	320	222	98	30.6	62	56	47	59
75 - 79	230	158	72	31.3	42	43	31	40
80 - 84	143	80	63	44.1	47	42	32	47
85 - 89	71	40	31	43.7	16	22	15	16
90 +	45	24	21	46.7	17	17	15	16

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Males	**16,546**	**15,888**	**658**	**4.0**	**225**	**224**	**193**	**391**
0 - 4	2,145	2,117	28	1.3	4	2	6	22
5 - 9	2,009	1,976	33	1.6	3	2	4	29
10 - 14	1,919	1,884	35	1.8	6	7	7	27
15 - 19	1,497	1,477	20	1.3	1	4	10	10
20 - 24	1,540	1,521	19	1.2	4	4	8	13
25 - 29	1,204	1,182	22	1.8	2	5	5	14
30 - 34	1,015	989	26	2.6	1	8	9	14
35 - 39	967	930	37	3.8	5	10	8	27
40 - 44	952	909	43	4.5	10	11	8	25
45 - 49	897	846	51	5.7	13	11	11	31
50 - 54	793	736	57	7.2	22	19	13	27
55 - 59	588	532	56	9.5	24	22	14	24
60 - 64	421	369	52	12.4	23	14	13	28
65 - 69	208	175	33	15.9	18	18	13	14
70 - 74	147	96	51	34.7	31	29	28	33
75 - 79	112	76	36	32.1	18	20	11	19
80 - 84	69	36	33	47.8	24	20	11	21
85 - 89	36	18	18	50.0	9	11	7	6
90 +	27	19	8	29.6	7	7	7	7

Table 11: (Continued)

Age groups	Total Population				Type of disability			
	Total	Not disabled	With any of 4 disabilities	Disability prevalence rate (%)	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Remembering
Females	**17,264**	**16,655**	**609**	**3.5**	**195**	**224**	**192**	**412**
0 - 4	2,104	2,069	35	1.7	1	3	9	29
5 - 9	2,053	2,031	22	1.1	-	1	2	21
10 - 14	2,002	1,978	24	1.2	4	5	5	18
15 - 19	1,825	1,803	22	1.2	-	2	6	18
20 - 24	1,508	1,487	21	1.4	2	3	7	14
25 - 29	1,182	1,157	25	2.1	2	4	4	15
30 - 34	1,047	1,016	31	3.0	2	14	4	22
35 - 39	1,038	1,004	34	3.3	5	10	7	23
40 - 44	1,011	971	40	4.0	11	14	7	25
45 - 49	905	855	50	5.5	8	18	9	36
50 - 54	859	809	50	5.8	11	15	15	30
55 - 59	669	622	47	7.0	17	16	19	28
60 - 64	435	390	45	10.3	21	13	16	28
65 - 69	208	184	24	11.5	16	13	6	13
70 - 74	173	126	47	27.2	31	27	19	26
75 - 79	118	82	36	30.5	24	23	20	21
80 - 84	74	44	30	40.5	23	22	21	26
85 - 89	35	22	13	37.1	7	11	8	10
90 +	18	5	13	72.2	10	10	8	9

- Four in every 100 persons in Maukme` Township have, at least, one form of disability.

- Slightly less females than males have disability.

- The prevalence of disability increases with age and it increases considerably after the age of 70.

- Difficulties with remembering and hearing were the most commonly mentioned forms of disability in the Township.

(G)   Housing Conditions and Household Amenities

Type of housing unit

Table 12: Conventional households by type of housing unit by urban/rural

Residence	Total	Apartment/ Condominium	Bungalow/ Brick house	Semi-pacca house	Wooden house	Bamboo house	Hut 2 - 3 years	Hut 1 year	Other
Total	7,194	1.1	6.4	11.6	32.0	47.7	0.4	0.2	0.6
Urban	1,192	6.0	19.1	31.5	29.3	12.8	0.6	0.7	-
Rural	6,002	0.1	3.8	7.6	32.5	54.6	0.4	0.1	0.8

Figure 13: Types of housing unit
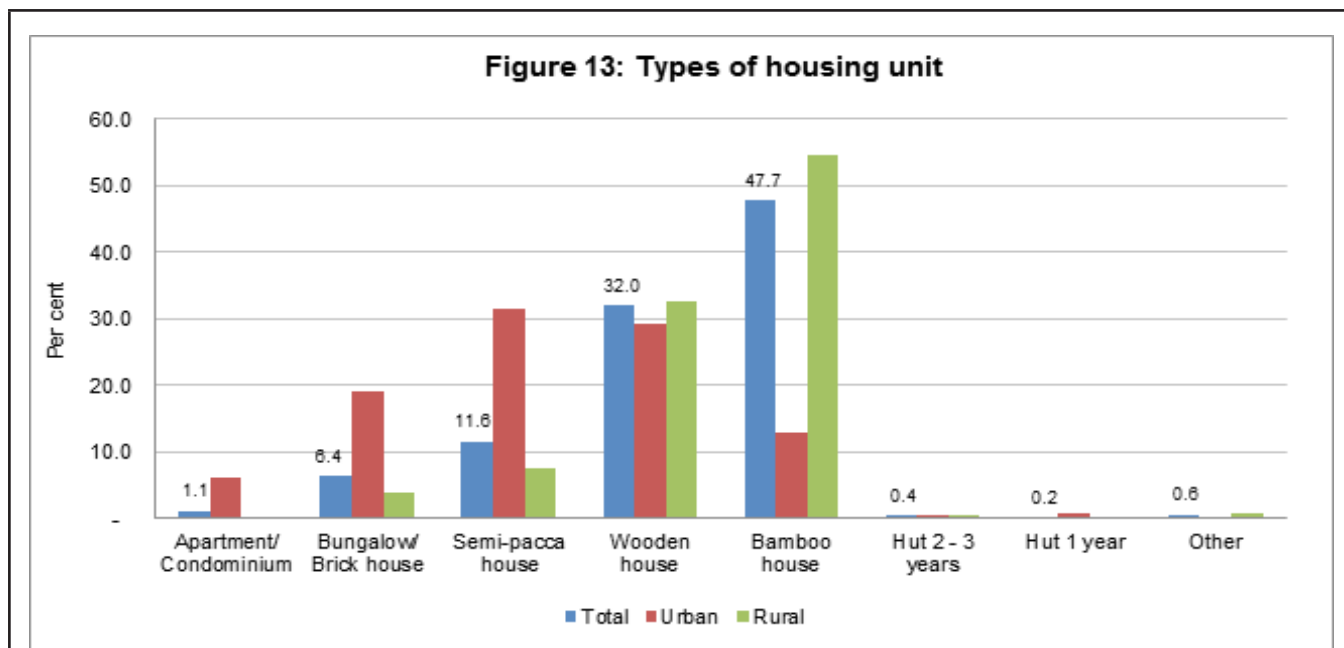
- The majority of the households in Maukme` Township are living in bamboo houses (47.7%) followed by households in wooden houses (32.0%).

- Some 31.5 per cent of urban households live in semi-pacca houses and 54.6 per cent of rural households live in bamboo houses.

Type of toilet

Figure 14: Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation

Legend
Type of Toilet
Improved (%)
- 20 - 44
- 45 - 67
- 68 - 91
- Township boundary

Union	: 74.3%
Shan State	: 63.8%
Linkhe` District	: 67.0%
Maukme` Township	: 56.8%
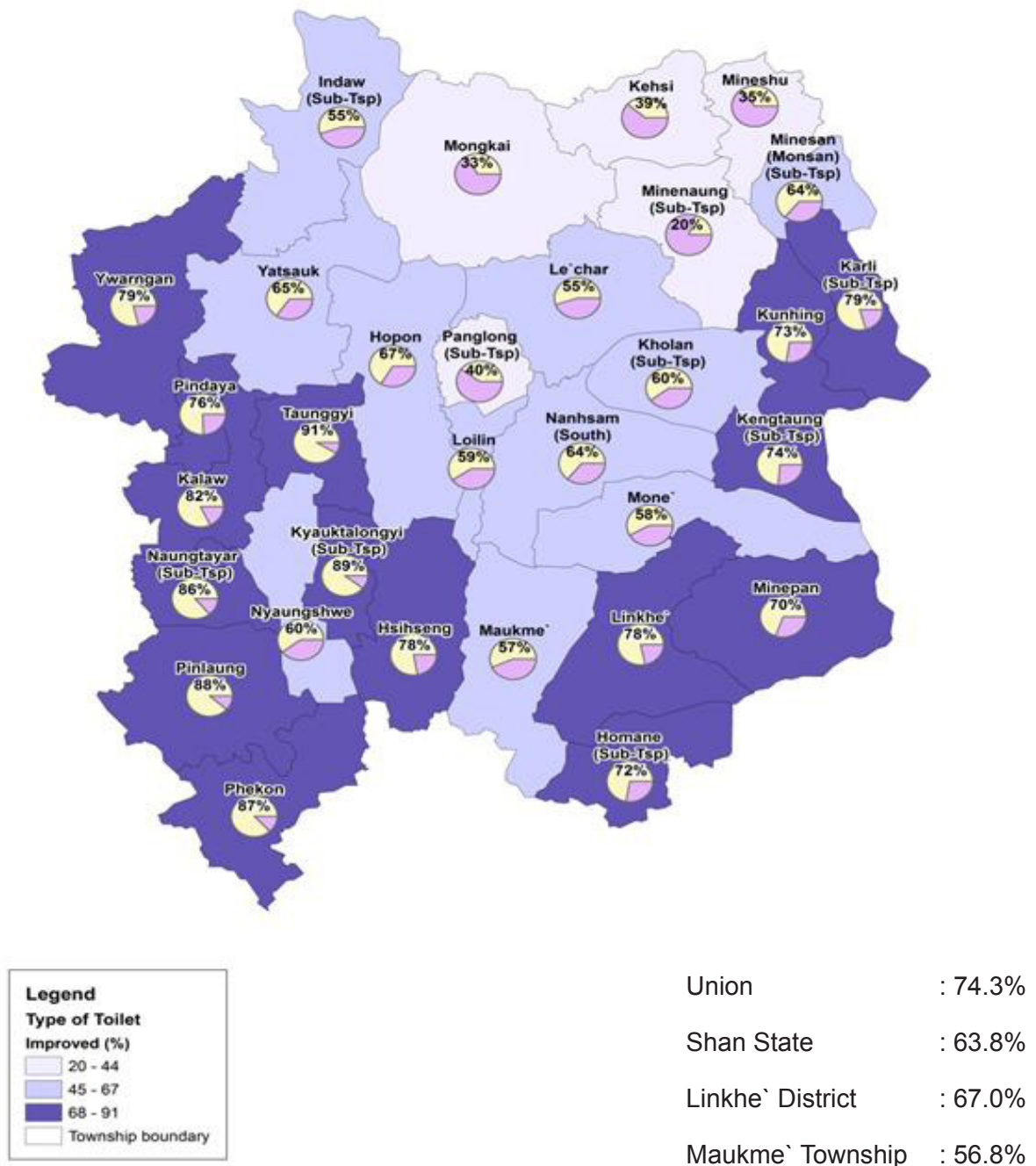
Table 13: Conventional households by type of toilet by urban/rural

Type of toilet		Total	Urban	Rural
Flush		1.7	4.7	1.1
Water seal (Improved pit latrine)		55.1	88.9	48.4
Improved sanitation		*56.8*	*93.6*	*49.5*
Pit (Traditional pit latrine)		32.8	5.1	38.3
Bucket (Surface latrine)		0.8	-	1.0
Other		0.5	0.5	0.5
None		9.1	0.8	10.7
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	7,194	1,192	6,002

- Some 56.8 per cent of the households in Maukme` Township have improved sanitation facilities (flush toilet (1.7%), water seal (improved pit latrine) (55.1%)).

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Maukme` is in the range of 45-67 per cent group.

- The proportion of households with improved sanitation facilities in Shan State is 63.8 per cent while it is 74.3 per cent at the Union level.

- Some 9.1 per cent of the households in the township have no toilet facilities. For the entire Shan State, it is 11.2 per cent.

- In the rural areas of Maukme` Township, 10.7 per cent of the households have no toilet facilities.

Source of drinking water

Figure 15: Proportion of households with access to improved source of drinking water

Legend
Water source
Improved (%)
- 17 - 37
- 38 - 56
- 57 - 76
- Township boundary
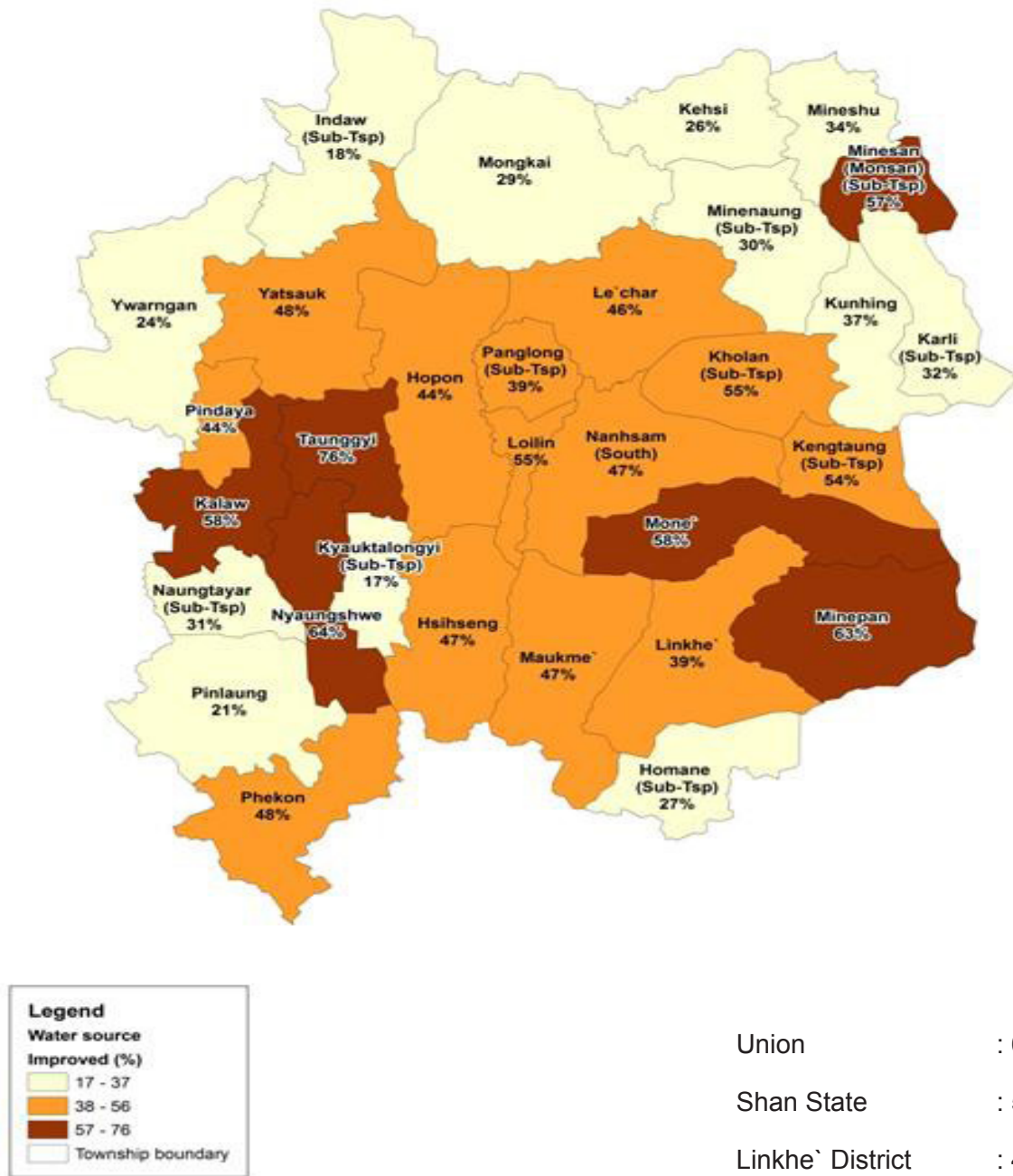
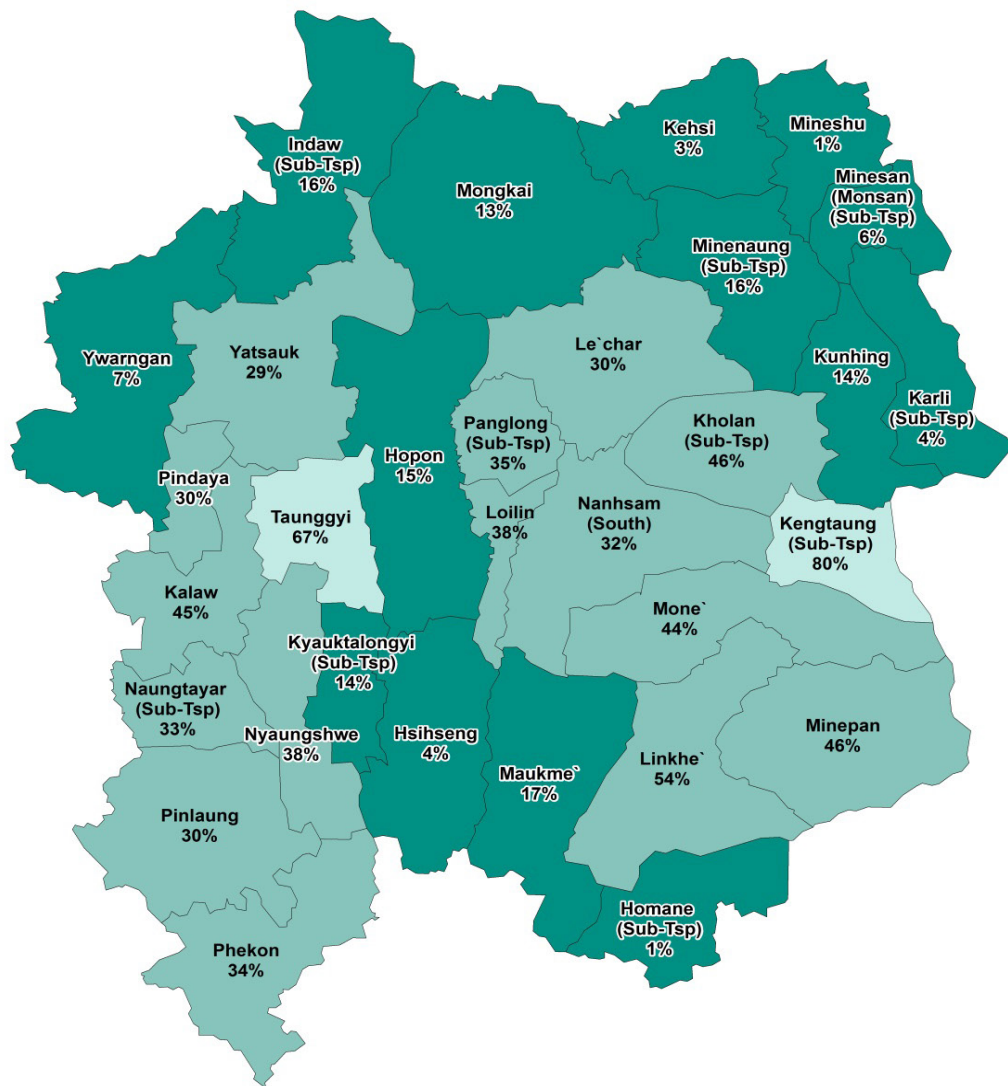|	
Union	: 69.5%
Shan State	: 54.7%
Linkhe` District	: 49.5%
Maukme` Township	: 46.7%

Table 14: Conventional households by source of drinking water by urban/rural

Source of drinking water	Total	Urban	Rural
Tap water/ Piped	17.1	-	20.6
Tube well, borehole	13.5	63.4	3.5
Protected well/ Spring	15.5	28.9	12.8
Bottled water/ Water purifier	0.6	3.2	0.1
Total improved drinking water	*46.7*	*95.5*	*37.0*
Unprotected well/Spring	6.9	0.3	8.2
Pool/Pond/ Lake	15.0	1.1	17.8
River/stream/ canal	13.2	0.3	15.8
Waterfall/ Rain water	17.6	-	21.0
Other	0.6	2.8	0.2
Total unimproved drinking water	*53.3*	*4.5*	*63.0*
Total Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number	7,194	1,192	6,002

- In Maukme` Township, 46.7 per cent of households use improved sources of drinking water (tap water/piped, tube well, borehole, protected well/spring and bottled water/water purifier).

- The proportion of households in Maukme` Township is in the range of 38-56 per cent group and it is lower than the Union average (69.5%).

- Some 17.6 per cent of the households use water from waterfall/rain water and 17.1 per cent use water from tap water/piped.

- Some 53.3 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources.

- In rural areas, 63.0 per cent of the households use water from unimproved sources for drinking water.

Source of lighting

Figure 16: Proportion of households using electricity for lighting

Indaw (Sub-Tsp) 16%
Mongkai 13%
Kehsi 3%
Mineshu 1%
Minesan (Monsan) (Sub-Tsp) 6%
Minenaung (Sub-Tsp) 16%
Ywarngan 7%
Yatsauk 29%
Le`char 30%
Kunhing 14%
Karli (Sub-Tsp) 4%
Pindaya 30%
Hopon 15%
Panglong (Sub-Tsp) 35%
Kholan (Sub-Tsp) 46%
Taunggyi 67%
Loilin 38%
Nanhsam (South) 32%
Kengtaung (Sub-Tsp) 80%
Kalaw 45%
Mone` 44%
Kyauktalongyi (Sub-Tsp) 14%
Naungtayar (Sub-Tsp) 33%
Nyaungshwe 38%
Hsihseng 4%
Linkhe` 54%
Minepan 46%
Maukme` 17%
Pinlaung 30%
Homane (Sub-Tsp) 1%
Phekon 34%

Legend
Use Electricity (%)
- 1 - 27
- 28 - 54
- 55 - 80
- Township boundary

Union	: 32.4%
Shan State	: 33.4%
Linkhe` District	: 41.7%
Maukme` Township	: 17.0%

31

Table 15: Conventional households by source of lighting by urban/rural

Source of lighting		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		17.0	93.9	1.8
Kerosene		1.1	0.4	1.3
Candle		24.3	5.1	28.1
Battery		1.9	0.2	2.2
Generator (private)		1.4	0.2	1.6
Water mill (private)		14.1	-	16.9
Solar system/energy		39.4	0.3	47.1
Other		0.8	-	1.0
Total	**Per cent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
	Number	**7,194**	**1,192**	**6,002**

- In Maukme` Township, 17.0 per cent of the households use electricity for lighting. This proportion belongs to the range of (1-27) per cent in electricity usage. The percentage of households that use electricity in Shan State is 33.4 per cent.

- The use of solar system/energy for lighting is the highest in the township with 39.4 per cent.

- In rural areas, 47.1 per cent of the households mainly use solar system/energy for lighting.

Type of cooking fuel

Figure 17: Proportion of households using wood-related cooking fuel

Legend
Fuel For Cooking
Wood and Charcoal (%)
59 - 72
73 - 86
87 - 100
Township boundary

Union   : 81.0%

Shan State   : 83.5%

Linkhe` District   : 77.6%

Maukme` Township   : 89.0%
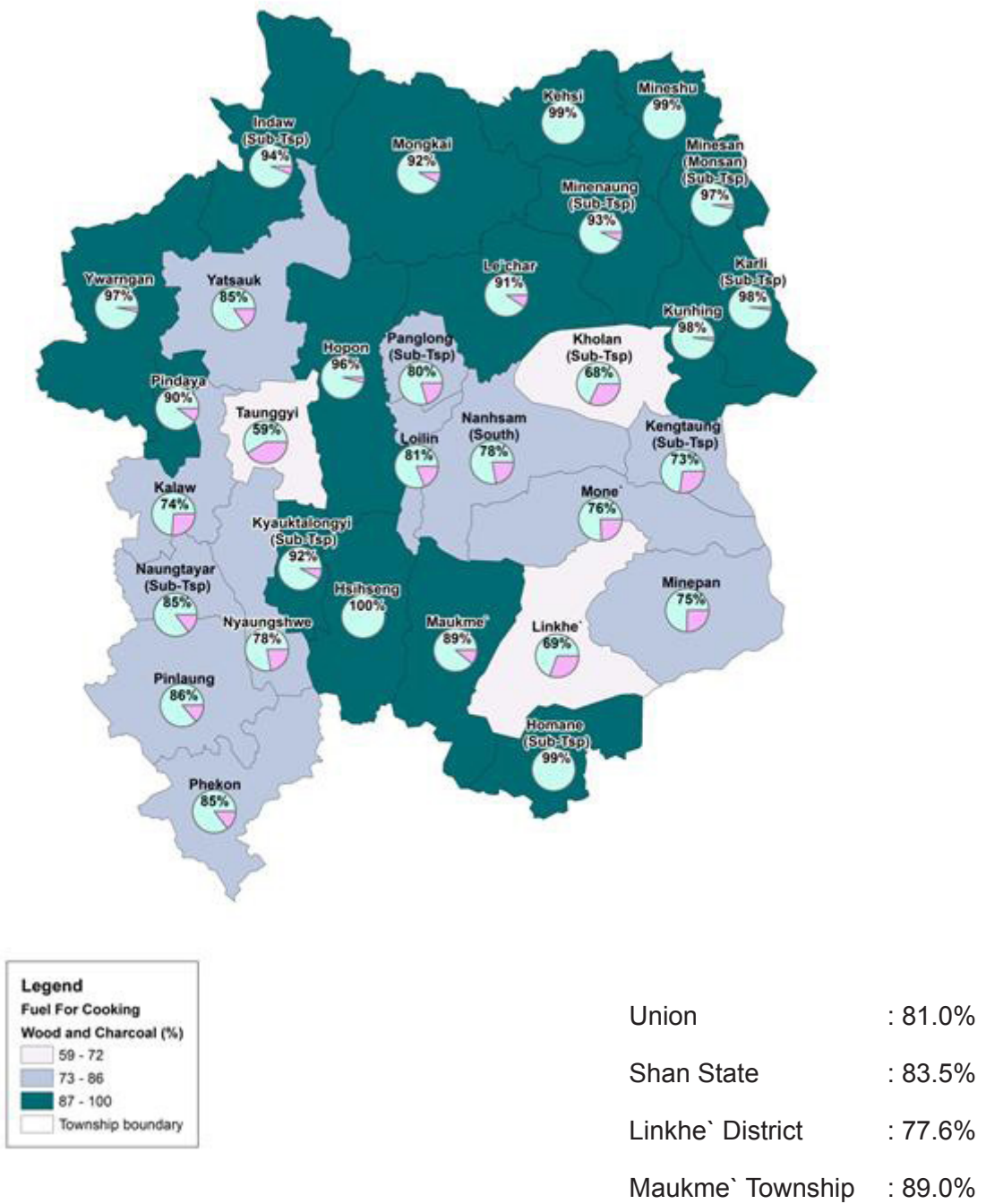
Table 16: Conventional households by type of cooking fuel by urban/rural

Type of cooking fuel		Total	Urban	Rural
Electricity		10.8	63.8	0.3
LPG		-	-	-
Kerosene		0.1	0.2	0.1
BioGas		*	-	*
Firewood		88.1	34.4	98.8
Charcoal		0.9	1.7	0.7
Coal		*	-	*
Other		*	-	*
Total	Per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number	7,194	1,192	6,002

- In Maukme` Township, households mainly use wood-related fuels for cooking with 88.1 per cent using firewood and 0.9 per cent using charcoal.

- Only 10.8 per cent of households use electricity for cooking.

- Some 98.8 per cent of households in rural areas use firewood and 0.7 per cent use charcoal.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Communication and related amenities

Table 17: Conventional households by availability of communication and related amenities by urban/rural

Residence	Conventional households	Radio	Television	Land line phone	Mobile phone	Computer	Internet at home	% with none of the items	% with all of the items
Total	7,194	9.7	23.5	0.3	3.6	0.8	0.1	70.7	*
Urban	1,192	17.9	81.6	0.5	17.4	3.4	0.5	15.4	-
Rural	6,002	8.1	11.9	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	81.6	*

- Some 23.5 per cent of the households in Maukme` Township have access to television and is the highest among the access of communication and related amenities. Some 81.6 per cent of households in urban areas have access to television, while the proportion for rural areas was 11.9 per cent.

Note: * Less than 0.1 per cent.

Figure 18: Percentage of households with access to radio and television
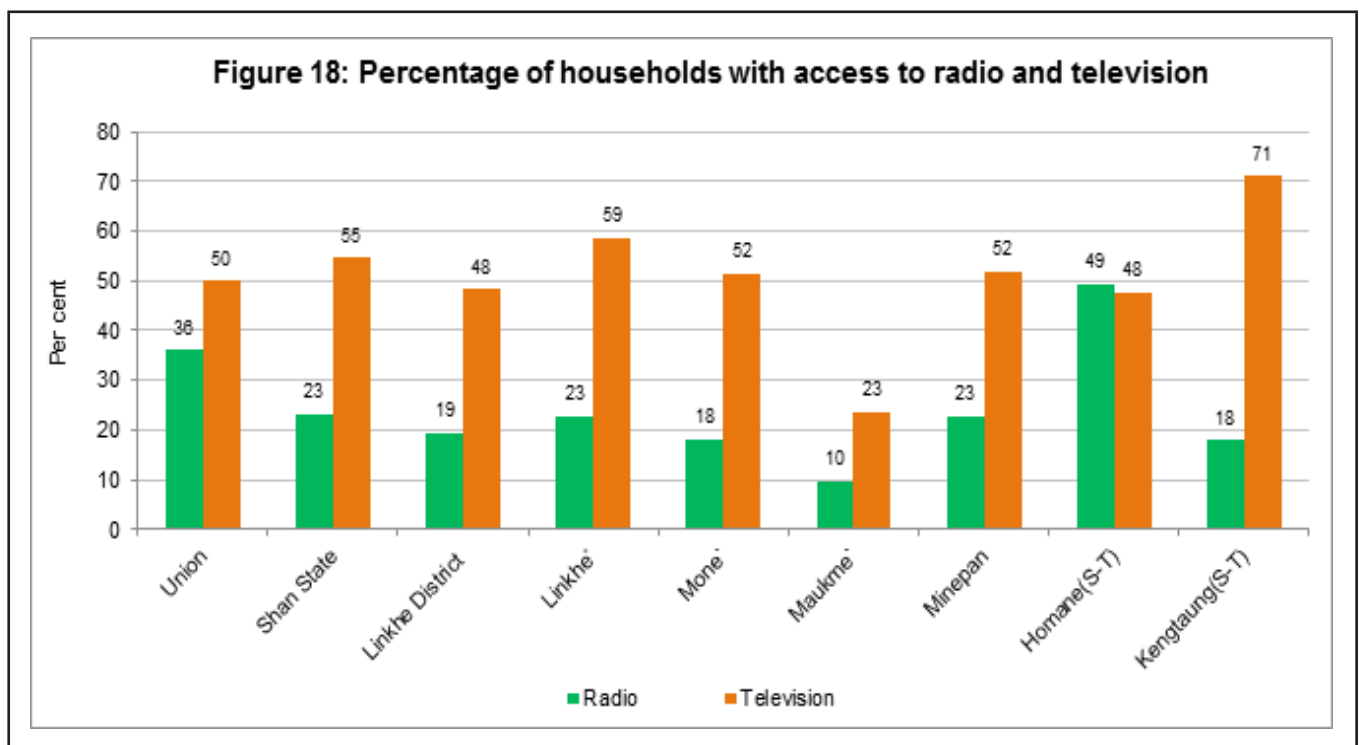
- In Maukme` Township, some 23.5 per cent of the households in Township have access to television and about one in ten households (9.7%) reported having a radio.

Figure 19: Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Legend
Access to mobile phones (%)
1 - 20
21 - 39
40 - 59
Township boundary

Union	: 32.9%
Shan State	: 34.4%
Linkhe` District	: 25.6%
Maukme` Township	: 3.6%
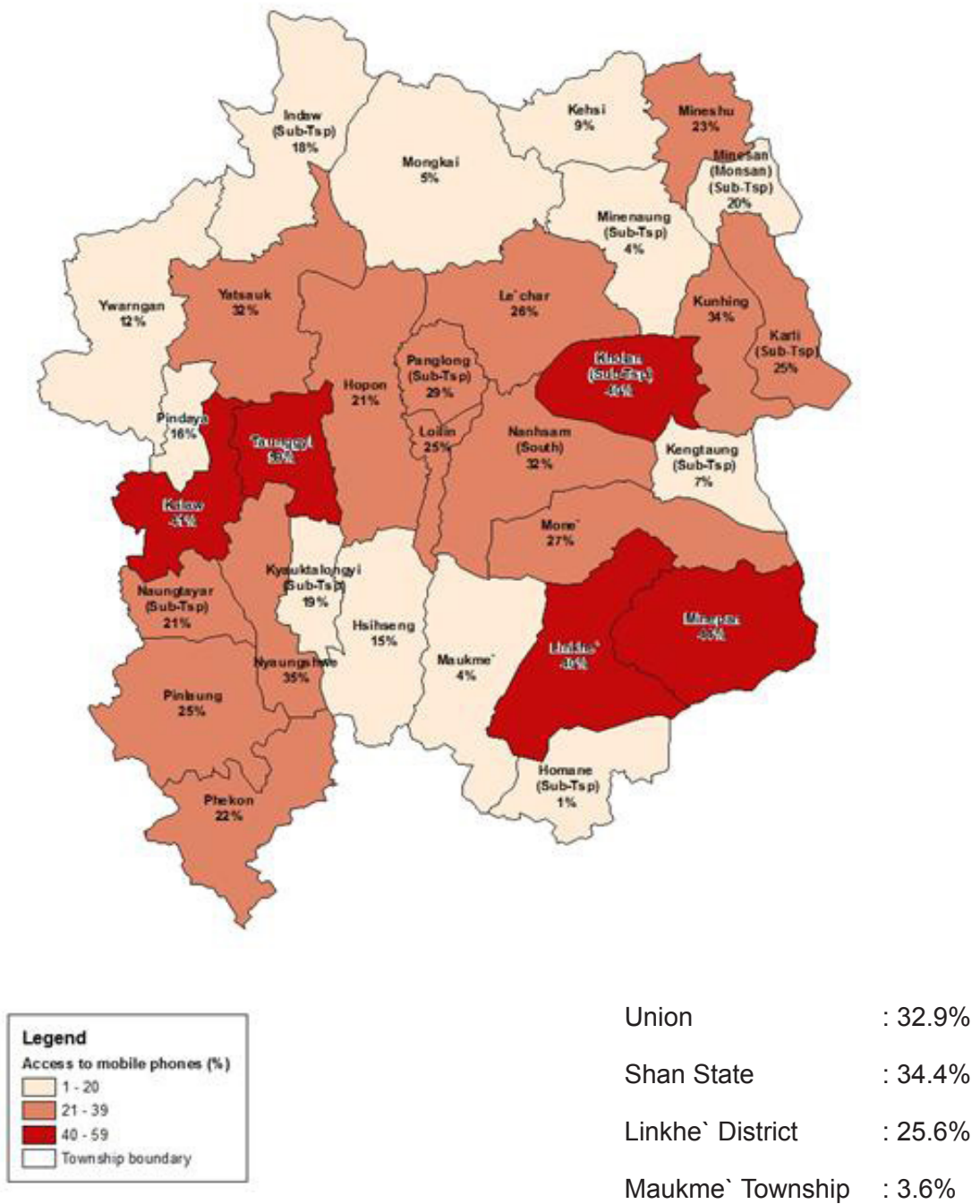
- Only 3.6 per cent of the households in Maukme` Township reported having mobile phones. It is in the range of 1-20 per cent group.

Transportation items

Table 18: Conventional households by availability of transportation items by urban/rural

State/District/Township	Conventional households	Car/Truck/ Van	Motorcycle/ Moped	Bicycle	4-Wheel tractor	Canoe/ Boat	Motor boat	Cart (bullock)
Shan State	1,169,569	52,948	744,144	143,934	80,464	19,158	7,813	207,606
Urban	279,918	28,849	203,586	60,043	13,627	526	428	9,146
Rural	889,651	24,099	540,558	83,891	66,837	18,632	7,385	198,460
Linkhe` District	30,648	816	20,239	6,786	3,059	592	33	7,089
Urban	9,743	534	7,442	3,797	1,109	83	10	785
Rural	20,905	282	12,797	2,989	1,950	509	23	6,304
Maukme` Township	7,194	77	3,975	934	239	1	1	2,557
Urban	1,192	40	929	578	76	1	1	61
Rural	6,002	37	3,046	356	163	-	-	2,496

- In Maukme` Township, 55.3 per cent of the households have motorcycle/moped as a means of transport and it is the highest proportion, followed by 35.5 per cent of households having cart (bullock).

- Analysis by urban/rural residence shows that the majority of the households mainly use motorcycle/ moped as a means of transport.

(H)   Fertility and Mortality

Fertility

Figure 20: Age specific fertility rate, Union, Shan State and Maukme` Township

- Age specific fertility rate is the highest at age group 20-24.

- For women aged 15-49, the total fertility rate is 4.3 children per woman and is higher than the total fertility rate of 2.5 at the National level.
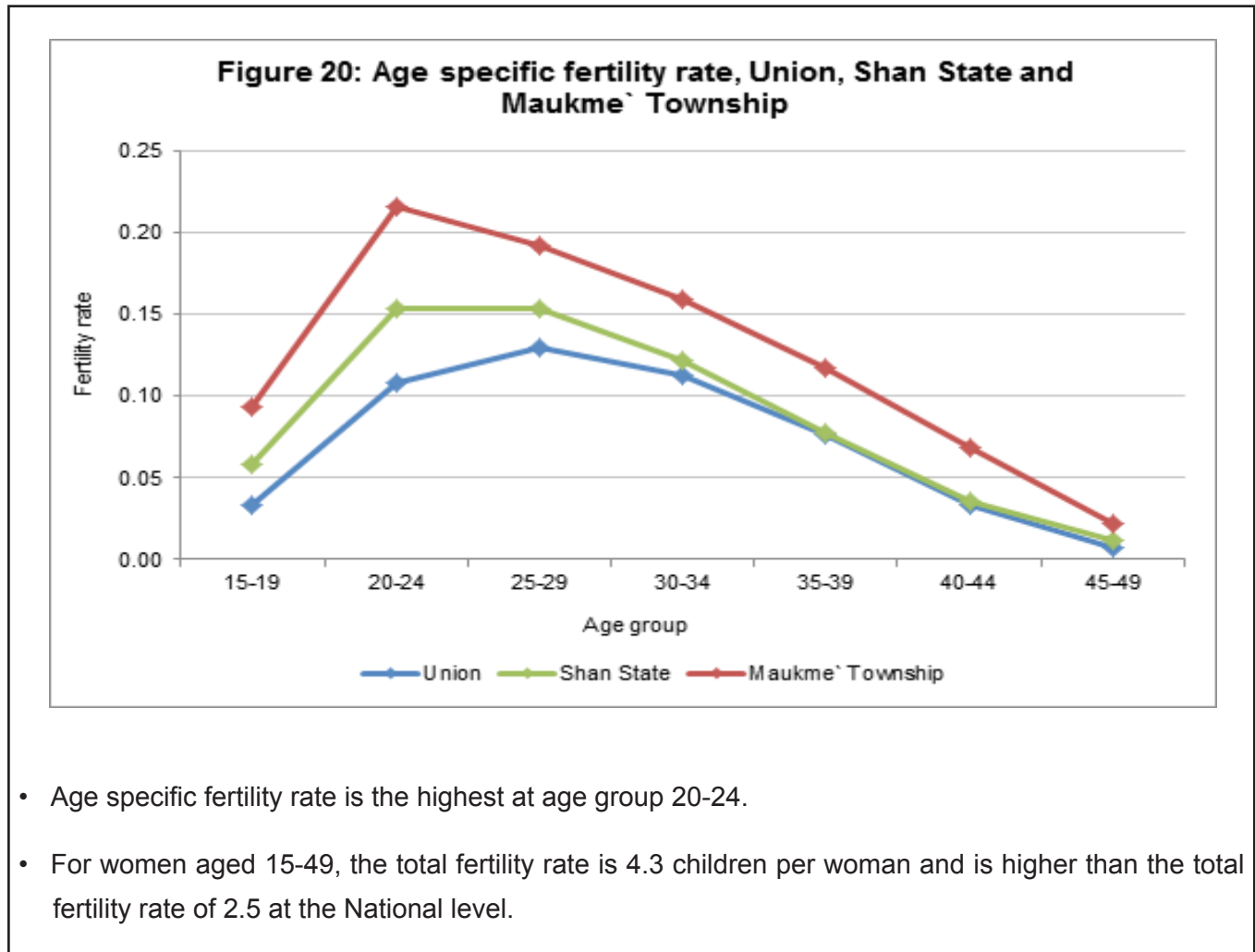
Figure 21: Total fertility rate
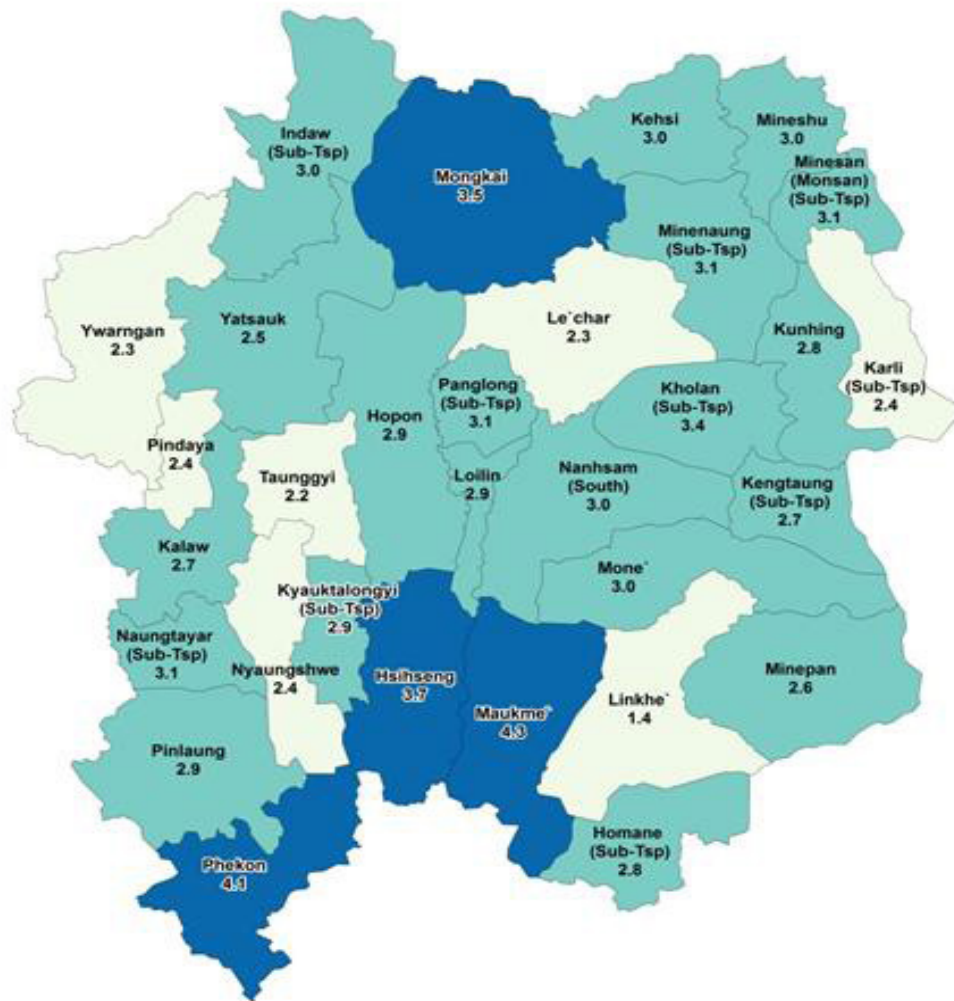
Union : 2.5

Shan State : 3.1

Linkhe` District : 2.8

Maukme` Township : 4.3

Figure 22: Life expectancy (Union and State/Region)
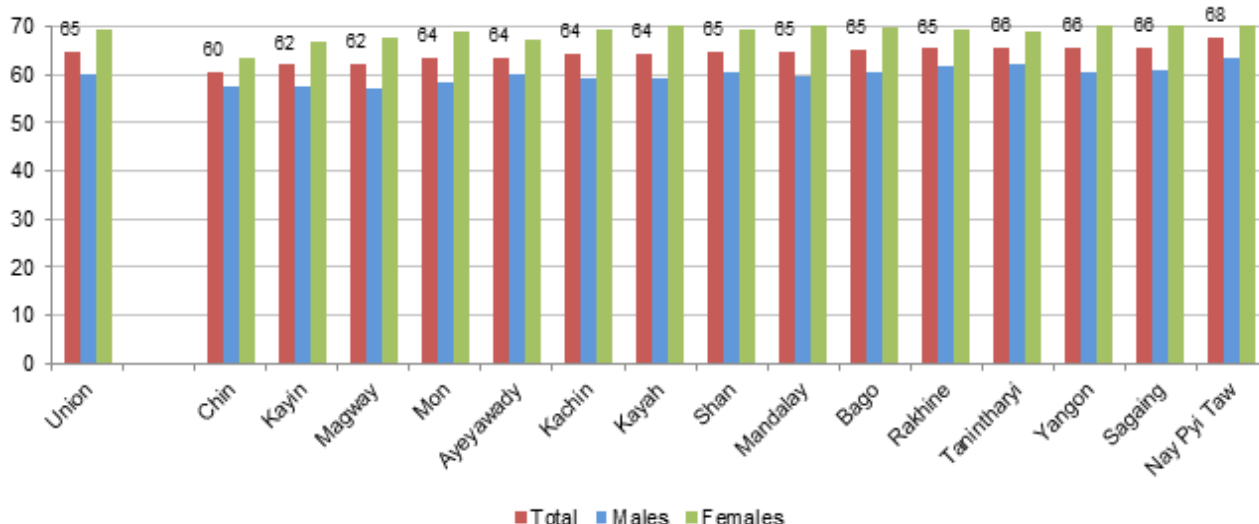
- The expectation of life at birth in Shan State is 64.8 years and is slightly higher than that of National level at 64.7 years.

- The female life expectancy at 69.4 years is higher than that of the males at 60.5 years.

Childhood Mortality and Maternal Mortality

Figure 23: Infant and Under 5 mortality rates
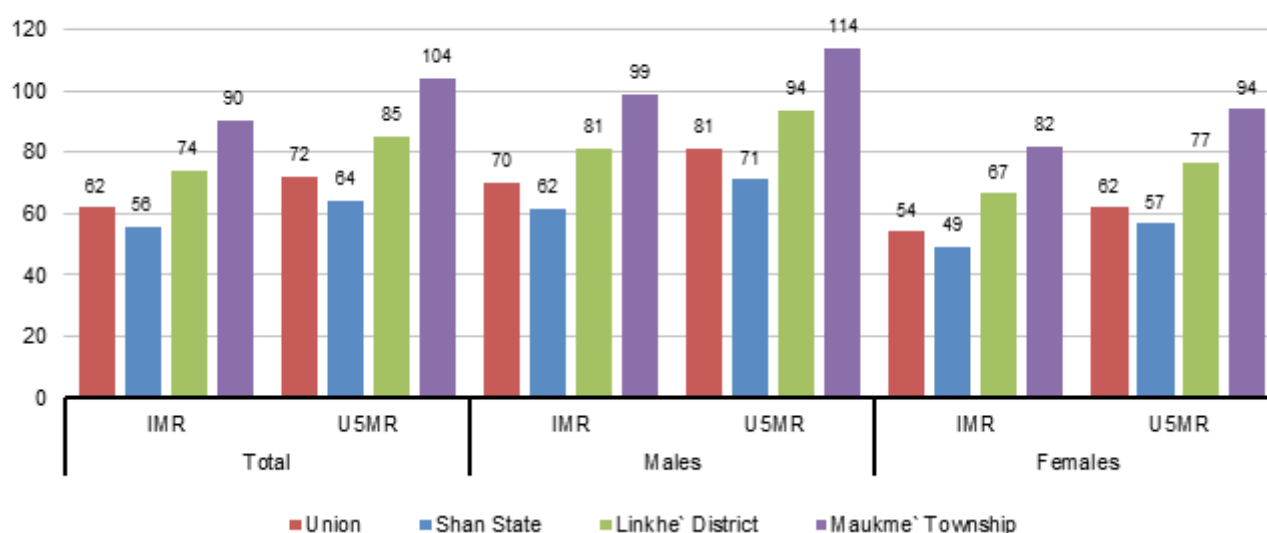
- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Linkhe` District are higher than the Union average. The Infant mortality in Linkhe` District is 74 deaths under age one per 1,000 live births while Under 5 mortality is 85 deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births.

- The Infant and Under 5 mortality rates in Maukme` Township are higher than those in Shan State and Linkhe` District. The Infant mortality in Maukme` is 90 per 1,000 live births and Under 5 mortality is 104 per 1,000 live births.

Figer 24: Maternal mortality ratios (Union and State/Region)
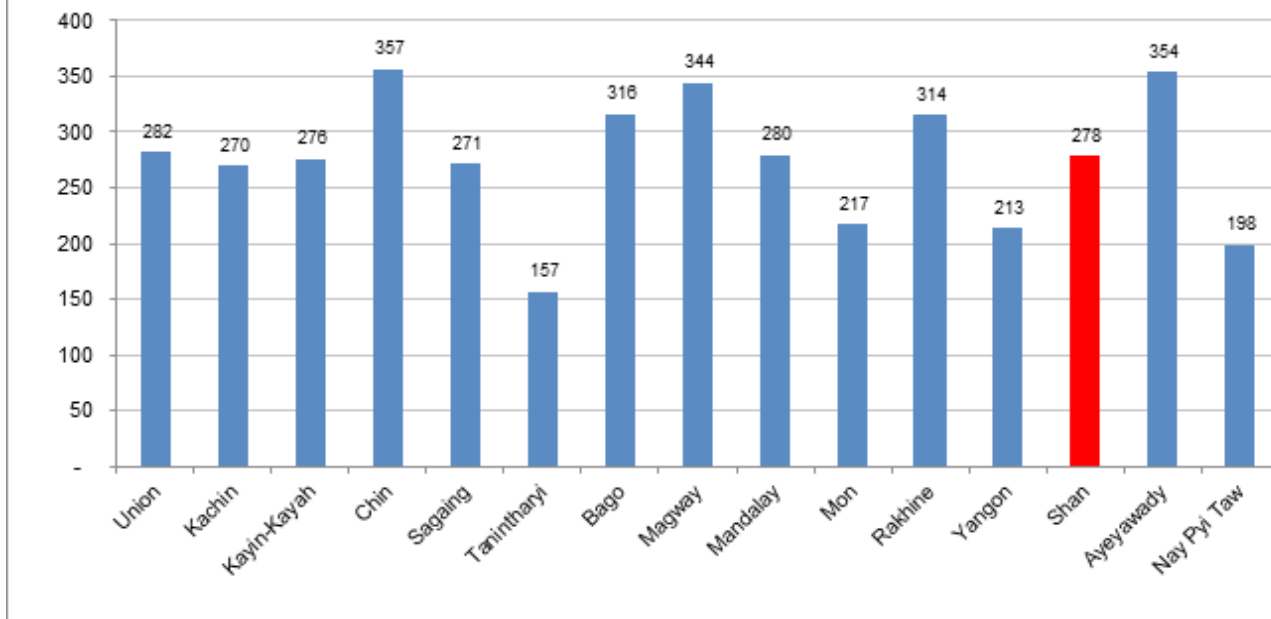
- In Shan State, there are 278 women dying while during pregnancy/delivery or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy for every 100,000 live births.

- The maternal mortality ratio in Shan State is lower than that of the Union level.

- Compared to the average maternal mortality ratio of 140 for Southeast Asian countries, the maternal mortality ratio of 282 for Myanmar is high.

Definitions and Concepts

Population: The population in this report corresponds to the de-facto population of Myanmar on Census Night (see below).

Census Night: The night between the 29th and the 30th March 2014. Every person in Myanmar was enumerated where they spent the Census Night.

Rural area: Areas classified by the Department of General Administration (GAD) as village tracts. Generally these are areas with low population density and a land use which is predominantly agricultural.

Urban area: Areas classified by the GAD as wards. Generally these areas have an increased density of building structures, population and better infrastructural development.

Population Density: The population density relates to the number of persons in a given administrative area to the surface of the area, expressed in square kilometres (Km^2). Areas covered by water are excluded from the calculation.

Mean Household Size: The average number of persons per household (people living in households divided by number of conventional households).

Sex ratio: The number of males for every 100 females in a population.

Dependency ratio: The total dependency ratio is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 years and older than 64) to the population of working-age (age 15-64). Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population. Three different measures can be calculated: total dependency ratio, child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio.

Child Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people younger than 15 years to the working age population (15-64).

Old Dependency Ratio: is the proportion of people older than 64 years to the working age population (15-64).

Ageing Index: The number of persons aged 65 years and over per 100 people under the age of 15 years.

Median Age: The age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Education: Education is the process by which people learn through instruction and teaching. The 2014 MPHC placed an emphasis on literacy skills, school attendance and educational attainment. The other categorisations used under education were:

(a) **Literacy**: The ability to read and write in any language with reasonable understanding.

(b) **School attendance**: The attendance at any regular educational institution or systematic instruction at any level of education during the last 12 months. This included schooling at pre-primary, primary, middle, high school and tertiary institutions of higher learning. The options were: (a) Currently attending; (b) Attended previously; (c) Never attended.

(c) **Educational Attainment**: The highest grade/standard/diploma/degree completed within the most advanced level attended in the education system of the country where the education was received. It covered both public and private institutions accredited by government.

Disability: Disability is a situation where a person is at a greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in performing routine activities (including activities of daily living) or participating in roles (such as work) if no supportive measures are offered. The difficulties covered in the 2014 census included:

(a) **Walking difficulty** (wheel chairs, crutches, limping, problems climbing steps);

(b) **Seeing difficulty** (low vision, blind);

(c) **Hearing difficulty** (partially or completely deaf);

(d) **Mental/Intellectual difficulty** (slow learning development making it hard to compete with their counterparts at school, other mental conditions).

Identity card: An identity card is a document used to verify aspects of a person›s personal identity. There are several types of identity cards issued by the Government of Myanmar, and national passports in the case of foreigners.

Labour Force Status: According to the type of usual economic activities during the 12 months before Census Night, all persons 10 years of age and over were classified as follows:
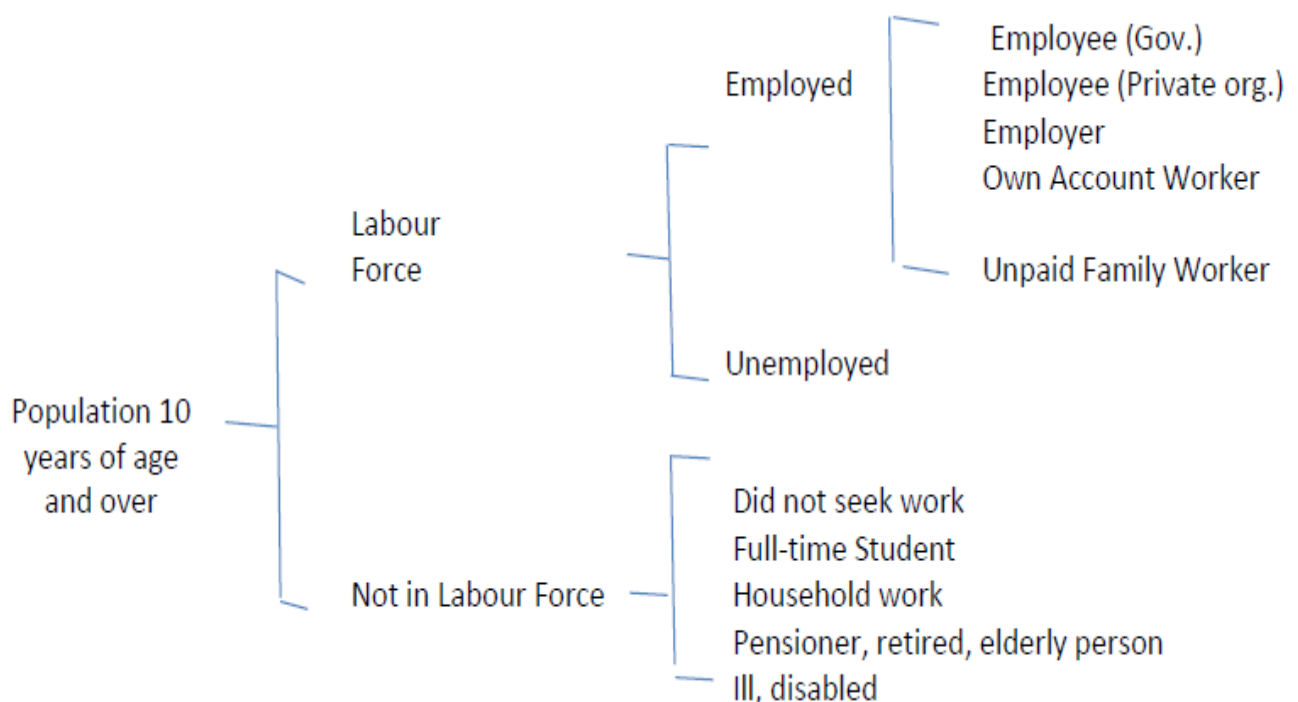
Labour Force: The Labour force is a general term covering "employed" and "unemployed" persons in the population.

Employed: "Employed" persons refer to those who did any work during the time of the week before the census date or worked for more than 6 months in the 12 months before the census date for pay or profit, such as a wage, salary, allowance, business profit, etc. Also included in this category were persons

working in family businesses, on a farm, in a store, in a private hospital etc., even though they were not paid any wages.

Unemployed: "Unemployed" persons refer to those who had no work but were able to work and actually seeking a job during the reference period, or at the time of the census enumeration.

Not in labour force: This category comprised persons who had no work and did not make any positive efforts to find a job during the 6 months before the census date or were unable to work. This included full time students, household work, elderly people, etc.

Employment Status: All employed persons were classified according to the economic activity status in the place where they worked during the last 12 months or if they worked in more than one place, where they worked most of the time. There were five employment categories:

(a) **Employee (Government)**: those employed and working for government including in state organisation institutions.

(b) **Employee (Private organisation)**: those employed and working for private employers or private organisations. All people in private companies, NGOs, international organisations, retail and wholesale enterprises fell under this category.

(c) **Employer:** persons who during the reference period worked in their own business, which also employed one or more other persons.

(d) **Own account worker:** self-employed persons who worked in their own business or worked in their own/family business for family gain **and did not have any employees**.

(e) **Unpaid family worker**: persons who worked in a business, farm, trade or professional enterprise operated by a member of the household/family and received no pay.

Labour force participation rate: The labour force participation rate is the ratio between the labour force and the overall size of the total population of the same age range. This is an important indicator as it portrays the proportion of the population that is economically active.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labour force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. These are people who are without work, looking for jobs and available for work.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Unemployed}}{\text{Labour force (Employed + Unemployed)}} \times 100$$

Employtment to population ratio: A statistical ratio that measures the proportion of the country's working-age population (ages 15 to 64) that is employed. The International Labour Organization (ILO) states that a person is considered employed if they have worked at least 1 hour in "gainful" employment in the most recent week.

$$\text{Employment to population ratio} = \frac{\text{Employed}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$$

Occupation: Occupation refers to the kind of work an employed person did in the establishment during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. Put differently, occupation is the kind of work done during the last 12 months by the person employed, regardless of the industry of the establishment. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, field data collectors were instructed to collect a detailed description of the work being done such as accounts clerk, data entry operator (clerk), legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc. If an employed person was engaged in two or more jobs, the kind of work was decided by the work in which he/she was mainly engaged in, that is in terms of time. The occupational classification is based on the ISCO 2008.

Industry: Industry refers to the main activity of the establishment where an employed person usually worked during the 12 months (reference period) before the census date. In the 2014 Myanmar Census, industry was explained to the enumerators as the type of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work. It is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the enterprise in which the person works and not necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a clerical officer working in stores within a factory that makes television sets. The industry should be recorded as manufacture of electrical goods. If an employed person worked in two or more establishments, "industry" was decided by the establishment where he/she worked most. The industrial classification is based on the ISIC Revision 4.

Live Birth: A live birth is one where the infant shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth: crying or similar sounds, movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body and/or any other tangible signs of life. The census was concerned only with children born alive. Also collected was information on the last live birth of ever married female respondents.

Total fertility rate (TFR): The average number of children that a woman would give birth to if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to the current schedule of age-specific fertility rates.

$$\text{Total fertility rate (TFR)} = 5 \sum \text{Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)}$$

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR): The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group. Unless otherwise specified, the reference period for the age-specific fertility rates is the calendar year.

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The Townships Reports

can be downloaded at :

www.dop.gov.mm

or

http://myanmar.unfpa.org/census